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Public Documents of Massachusetts:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1893.

PUBLISHED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Vol. III.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
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1894.

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1894.

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FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
STATE BOARD
OF
LUNACY AND CHARITY
OF
MASSACHUSETTS.

JANUARY, 1894.

BOSTON :
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
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1894.

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MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

[Names of past members in italics; of present members in small capitals.]

June 7, 1879,	<i>Monck Kimball, M.D.,</i>	Boston,	June 12, 1879,	October 27, 1880,*	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Nathan Allen, M.D.,†</i>	Lowell,	June 19, 1879,	June 7, 1880,	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Henry I. Bowditch, M.D.,†</i>	Boston,	June 21, 1879,	January 24, 1880,*	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Charles F. Donnelly,</i>	Boston,	June 21, 1882,	June 7, 1883,†	June 7, 1897.
June 7, 1879,	<i>Edward Hitchcock, M.D.,</i>	Amherst,	June 5, 1881,	-	June 7, 1896
June 7, 1879,	<i>Albert Wood, M.D.,</i>	Worcester,	June 10, 1879,	June 7, 1880,	-
June 7, 1879,		Fall River,	June 14, 1879,	January 22, 1884,*	-
June 7, 1879,		Lawrence,	June 19, 1879,	November 16, 1882,*	-
June 7, 1879,		Cambridge,	June 18, 1879,	February, 1883,*	-
June 7, 1879,		Boston,	January 30, 1880,	April 11, 1881,*	-
January 27, 1880,		Boston,	June 9, 1880,	January 14, 1881,*	-
June 8, 1880,		Springfield,	June 12, 1880,	March 19, 1886,*	-
June 8, 1880,		Billerica,	November 12, 1880,	March 12, 1884,*	-
November 6, 1880,		Watertown,	January 28, 1881,	December 4, 1882,*	-
January 22, 1881,		Cambridge,	April 19, 1881,	June 7, 1883,	-
April 18, 1881,		Lawrence,	December 2, 1882,	December 16, 1889,§	-
November 23, 1882,		Cambridge,	December 12, 1882,	June 7, 1886,	-
December 8, 1882,		Lowell,	February 17, 1883,	October 26, 1885,*	-
February 14, 1883,		Westfield,	June 12, 1883,	June 16, 1885,*	-
May 31, 1883,		Brockton,	July 27, 1883,	December 1, 1887,*	-
July 18, 1883,		Boston,	March 24, 1884,	August 18, 1888,*	-
March 19, 1884,		Leicester,	June 18, 1885,	November 4, 1889,*	-
June 16, 1885,		Boston,	July 17, 1886,	May 15, 1888,*	-
July 16, 1885,		Lowell,	June 6, 1890,	-	June 7, 1895.
April 14, 1886,		Brookline,	June 27, 1892,	-	June 7, 1897.
April 21, 1886,		Arlington,	December 24, 1886,	January 30, 1893,§	-
December 22, 1886,		Boston,	December 27, 1886,	December 17, 1889,*	-
December 22, 1886,		Boston,	January 27, 1888,	August 6, 1889,*	-
January 25, 1888,		Brockfield,	June 3, 1893,	-	-
December 4, 1889,	<i>HENRY STONE,</i>	Boston,	May 27, 1893,	-	June 7, 1898.
December 24, 1889,	<i>LARAN PRATT,</i>	Boston,	December 28, 1889,	-	June 7, 1898.
December 24, 1889,	<i>Ziba C. Keith,</i>	Brockton,	January 4, 1890,	-	June 7, 1894.
January 1, 1890,	<i>CHARLES J. CURRAN, M.D.,</i>	North Adams,	June 12, 1891,	June 11, 1891,	-
June 11, 1891,	<i>RICHARD M. HODGINS, M.D.,</i>	Boston,	June 26, 1893,	-	June 7, 1898.
June 22, 1893,					June 7, 1896.

STEPHEN C. WRIGHTINGTON, Superintendent of In-Door Poor CHARLES E. WOODBURY, M.D., Inspector of Institutions.
HIRAM S. SHURTLEFF, Superintendent of Out-Door Poor. JOHN D. WEILS, Clerk and Auditor of the Board.

STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, December 28, 1893.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council:

The undersigned, members of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, present herewith the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Board.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, *Chairman.*

HENRIETTA G. CODMAN, *Vice-Chairman.*

CHARLES F. DONNELLY.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK.

ANNE B. RICHARDSON.

HENRY STONE.

LABAN PRATT.

CHARLES J. CURRAN.

RICHARD M. HODGES.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION.

- 1. MAKING SEPARATE PROVISION FOR ADULT EPILEPTICS. (See pages 95-96.)**
- 2. PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS IN LUNACY. (See page 72.)**
- 3. MAKING SIX MONTHS' CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE IN THE STATE A PRE-REQUISITE TO COMMITMENT TO A STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL. (See pages 72-73.)**
- 4. PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF MEDICAL REGISTRARS IN THE STATE LUNATIC HOSPITALS. (See page 73.)**
- 5. AUTHORIZING TRANSFERS OF INMATES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSOMANIACS AND INEBRIATES TO THE STATE LUNATIC HOSPITALS. (See page 88.)**

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD.

The powers and duties of the Board include the supervision, visitation and inspection of the public and private Insane Hospitals and Asylums of the State, the State Almshouse, the State Farm, the three State Schools, the city and town almshouses containing insane inmates, and all places where State paupers are supported; the care of insane patients boarded in families; the supervision of juvenile offenders, including attendance at court in the interest of such offenders; the care and maintenance of indigent and neglected children boarded in families, and the visitation of all minor wards of the State in families; the licensing of boarding-houses for infants; the removal of non-settled paupers to other States and countries; the administration of the laws concerning the support of State paupers by cities and towns; the prosecution of cases of bastardy among non-settled persons; the tabulation of returns from Overseers of the Poor of paupers supported by towns; and the care and maintenance of alien immigrants falling into distress within a period of one year from the time of their landing.

MEMBERS — COMMITTEES — CHIEF AGENTS.

Dr. Richard L. Hodgdon, the efficient and devoted Chairman of the Board, died January 30, 1893; and at a special meeting, held February 11, 1893, the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, The State Board of Lunacy and Charity has lost by death the services of Dr. Richard L. Hodgdon, — for more than three years the Chairman of the Board, and for more than six years one of its members, —

Therefore, Resolved, That Dr. Hodgdon brought such devotion to the discharge of his duties in the service of the Commonwealth, and such a large professional experience, that the impress of his labors and his influence will long endure.

Resolved, That we, his fellow-members, have lost a wise counsellor and a faithful friend, — one who commanded alike our respect, our esteem, and our warm regard.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Board; and that a copy of them be sent, with the expression of our deep sympathy, to the family of our late associate.

The vacant chairmanship was filled by the election of Mr. George W. Johnson to the position.

On June 22, 1893, Dr. Richard M. Hodges of Boston was appointed, and on June 26, 1893, qualified to succeed Dr. Hodgdon as a member of the Board. In other respects the membership of the Board remains unchanged, the two members whose terms of office expired in June, 1893, having accepted reappointments. The membership is now as follows:

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, of Brookfield, *Chairman*.

HENRIETTA G. CODMAN, of Brookline, *Vice-Chairman*.

CHARLES F. DONNELLY, of Boston.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M.D., of Amherst.

ANNE B. RICHARDSON, of Lowell.

HENRY STONE, of Boston.

LABAN PRATT, of Boston.

CHARLES J. CURRAN, M.D., of North Adams.

RICHARD M. HODGES, M.D., of Boston.

The Statutes provide that the Board “may assign any of its powers and duties to agents appointed for the purpose, and may execute any of its functions by such agents, or by committees appointed from and by said Board;” and also that “the Board, with the consent of the Governor, shall appoint such officers as may be necessary, and fix their compensation, within the limits of the annual appropriation.”

The Standing Committees of the Board are as follows :

Committee on Charities: Mrs. RICHARDSON, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. PRATT, Dr. CURRAN.

Committee on Lunacy: Dr. HITCHCOCK, Mrs. CODMAN, Mr. STONE, Dr. HODGES.

Committee on Inspection of Institutions: Mr. STONE, Mrs. CODMAN, Mr. PRATT.

The chief agents of the Board are the heads of the several Departments.

Stephen C. Wrightington is Superintendent of the Department of In-Door Poor, with Joshua F. Lewis, M.D., and Bertha W. Jacobs as Deputies.

Hiram S. Shurtleff is Superintendent of the Department of Out-Door Poor, with George B. Tufts as Deputy.

Charles E. Woodbury, M.D., is Inspector of Institutions, with Henry C. Prentiss, M.D., as Deputy.

John D. Wells is Clerk and Auditor of the Board, and its disbursing officer.

BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD.

The By-Laws of the Board are as follows :

By-Laws of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity.

1. The Board shall, on the first Saturday in June in each year, elect by ballot a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, who shall each hold office for one year, or until his successor shall have been chosen. Any vacancy in the office of Chairman or Vice-Chairman, during the year for which he may be elected, shall be filled by ballot. In the absence or disability of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, a Chairman *pro tempore* may be chosen as the Board may determine.

2. There shall be a Clerk of the Board, who shall be present at the meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee, and keep a record of all transactions; shall receive and disburse all money; shall have custody of the Board's records and files, and of all funds which may come to the Board or its wards; shall audit all bills, and render a monthly account of his audits; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. He shall be subject to the supervision of the Executive Committee. He shall give a bond to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, in the

sum of three thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties, for the faithful performance of his duties. He shall also act as Clerk of the Committee on Charities.

3. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the first Saturday of each month, in the rooms of the Board at the State House, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or at such other place and hour as the Board may from time to time direct. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman, at such time and place as may be most convenient for the members of the Board; and, in notifying such meetings, the Clerk shall specify the subjects to be considered. Four members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

4. The Committees of the Board shall be: 1, a Committee on Lunacy, to consist of four members; 2, a Committee on Charities, to consist of five members; 3, a Committee on the Inspection of Institutions, to consist of three members, — all to be appointed by the Chairman; 4, an Executive Committee, to consist of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and the Chairmen of the Standing Committees. The Committee on Lunacy and the Committee on Charities shall severally hold meetings immediately before the regular monthly meetings of the Board; — the Committee on Lunacy for the purpose of considering the report of the Inspector of Institutions, and of preparing their recommendations to the Board with reference to it; the Committee on Charities for the purpose of considering the reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor, and of preparing their recommendations to the Board with reference to them. The Committee on Inspection shall report monthly to the Board on the condition of the Institutions, and also on the condition of the insane boarded in families. The Executive Committee shall act for the Board in the intervals between its meetings, whenever immediate action is demanded; such action shall be reported at the next regular meeting of the Board, and, if no objection is made, shall be regarded as the will of the Board.

5. There shall be an Inspector of Institutions, who, subject to the direction of the Board, shall exercise constant watchfulness over all the Institutions the Board is required to supervise, including all city and town almshouses containing insane inmates; shall see that the statutes regulating the commitment and detention of lunatics are complied with; shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to the board of insane persons in families; shall make monthly reports; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year; shall attend to statistical work not otherwise assigned; and shall perform such other

duties as may be required of him. He shall also act as the Clerk of the Committee on Lunacy. There shall be a Deputy Inspector, who shall be under the direction of the Inspector.

6. There shall be a Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, who, subject to the direction of the Board, shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to the sick State poor, those ill with dangerous diseases, those receiving temporary relief, and foundlings and destitute infants; shall make monthly reports; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. There shall be a Deputy Superintendent, who shall be under the direction of the Superintendent.

7. There shall be a Superintendent of In-Door Poor, who, subject to the direction of the Board, shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to inmates of the State Hospitals and Asylums for lunatics, the State Almshouse, State Farm, State Primary and Reform Schools, alien passengers, proceedings in bastardy, and visitation of juvenile wards of the State; shall make monthly reports; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year; shall, on or before the tenth day of January, April, July and October, certify to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth the several amounts due the State for the support of inmates in the several Institutions; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. There shall be two Deputy Superintendents, who shall be under the direction of the Superintendent, and who shall have charge respectively of the Central Division and the Division of Visitation.

8. All salaried officers, agents and other employés shall be appointed by the Board, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board.

9. These By-Laws may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the full Board, at any regular meeting, after previous notice of the change that is desired in the same by any member has been mailed to each member by the Clerk, three days, at least, before any vote shall be taken by the Board to make the proposed change.

MEETINGS AND VISITS OF THE BOARD.

The Board has held twelve regular, four adjourned, and two special meetings during the official year. It has made, under the direction of its Committee on Inspection, fifty-one visits to the Institutions under its supervision, to which should be added frequent visits of members to the offices of the Board and elsewhere, in the discharge of their official

duties. The Committee on Lunacy has held twelve meetings, the Committee on Charity twelve meetings, and the Executive Committee four meetings ; and many special Committees, appointed from time to time, have met and performed the work required of them. The Board has also appeared before Committees of the Legislature, at hearings on estimates for appropriations and other matters regarding the charities of the Commonwealth.

The members of the Board are allowed their travelling and other necessary expenses in the performance of their duties, but receive no compensation for their services.

ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

The by-laws of the Board indicate the distribution of its work among its several Departments. The Departments are organized as follows :

The Department of In-Door Poor has two divisions : the Central Division and the Division of Visitation, — each with its Deputy Superintendent. In the former the general business of the Department is transacted, including the matter of the investigation of settlements and the transportation work ; while the Division of Visitation has the care of the State minor wards over three years of age. There are employed in the Department, in addition to the Superintendent and his Deputies, seven clerks, twelve visitors, two transportation officers and a messenger, besides two United States immigration inspectors, who serve the Board without pay. Three of the clerks are engaged to some extent in outside investigations and transportation work. Of the visitors, one man is occupied with the investigation of the homes of juvenile offenders placed out from the Lyman School, and their visitation ; seven men attend courts in the interest of juvenile offenders in seven different districts into which the State is subdivided for the purpose, investigate homes, and visit boys in places ; one woman, the visitor-at-large, assists in placing girls from the State Industrial School, and girls in the custody of the Board, in families, and, in general, supplements the work of the Auxiliary Visitors ; and three women have the immediate supervision of the children between ten and three years of age placed at board.

There are also, — appointed annually by the Board, and under the immediate direction of this Department, — about eighty women of judgment and experience, resident in different towns and cities in the State, and a few in neighboring States, who give their unpaid service in visitation and oversight of girls over ten years of age, wards of the State, who have been placed in families.

The Department of Out-Door Poor, besides the Superintendent and the Deputy Superintendent, employs nine visitors and five clerks. Two of the former are medical visitors, one chiefly engaged in the work of the visitation and general management of wards of the State under three years of age who are boarded in families, and the other in the visitation of the State inmates of the Boston City Hospital and the Carney Hospital, and the city institutions in the harbor. Another visitor is occupied chiefly with the immediate supervision of boarding-houses for infants. The remaining visitors, assigned to different sections of the State, make personal examinations and reports of all cases of which the Superintendent has notice, under the laws.

In the Department of Inspector of Institutions, there are, in addition to the Inspector and the Deputy Inspector, three clerks and one visitor.

The visits made by the several Departments, in the prosecution of the regular work of the Board under the law, aggregate over 20,000 for the year.

THE BOARD'S FINANCES.

During the past official year the Clerk has received from the State Treasurer, and advanced from time to time, to visitors and other agents of the Board, for travelling, transportation, and other necessary expenses, the sum of \$21,940.00, all of which has been accounted for in detail to the State Auditor, as a part of the Board's audit.

The total audit for the year amounted to \$418,387.60, the details of which will be found on later pages of this Report. Of this amount, \$275,030.93 was for the support of the State insane and feeble-minded, and the State poor cared for by cities and towns, for which purpose the Legislature makes annual specific appropriations, the function of the

Board being simply to ascertain in the first place whether the persons for whom payment is made are or are not properly chargeable to the State, and in the second place whether the charges are within the amount fixed by law. Of the balance of \$143,356.67, \$16,478.87 was paid for the transportation of paupers, including insane persons, out of the country, or to the State or place where they belonged: \$53,533.11 for the care and maintenance of all the State juvenile wards; \$51,075.87 for salaries; \$1,362.61 for the travelling expenses of members of the Board; \$15,138.09 for the travelling expenses of the Board's agents and employes; and \$5,768.12 for all office expenses.

Regarding the Board's work in the expenditure of this whole amount of \$143,356.67, it may be farther remarked here that the salaries, travel and office expenses of the Department of Inspector of Institutions covered the cost of inspection of all the public and private institutions for the insane in the Commonwealth, including the city and town almshouses containing insane inmates, and the State Primary and Reform Schools, and also the cost of obtaining, recording, and tabulating statistics of insanity and pauperism throughout the State; and that the salaries, travel and other expenses of the Departments of In-Door and Out-Door Poor had to do mainly with the investigation and determination of cases of settlement, with transfers between institutions and removals out of the State, with the care and relief of the sick State poor in the cities and towns of the State, and with the management and maintenance of the several classes of children of the State, — in many cases from their earliest infancy until their arrival at the age of maturity, — a large proportion of whom would, if it were not for this fostering care, have become a burden and disgrace to the community. The methods of carrying on this work are set forth in other parts of this Report. The expense saved yearly to the Commonwealth by the supervision of its minor wards cannot be exactly estimated, and yet would be difficult to overstate. But it may be declared with absolute verity that the entire amount of the salaries of the Board's officers and other employes is paid for, three or four times over, by the removal, year by year, through the agency of

the Board, of insane persons whose proper homes are in other States and countries.

IMMIGRATION. .

Since August 1, 1891, the supervision of immigration has been in the hands of the Board's Superintendent of In-Door Poor, serving the United States without pay; and the contract is still in force, which was made February 6, 1892, between the United States and the Board, whereby the Board is charged with the duty of the care and maintenance of alien immigrants arriving at the ports of Massachusetts who fall into distress within one year after their landing, and of the return of such immigrants to the country whence they came, and is made the agent of the reimbursement to the Commonwealth, by the United States Treasury, of all expenses thus incurred.

The following immigration statistics for the year ending September 30, 1893, are furnished, in great part, by the Commissioner of Immigration for Massachusetts.

Arrivals at the Ports of Massachusetts from Foreign Ports.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	Number of Vessels.	Number of Passengers.	Number Barred from Landing.	Number of Deaths.
British,	540	57,312	143	6
American,	275	11,783	26	—
Others,	28	1,312	7	2
Total,	843	70,407	176	8

Classification of Passengers arriving at the Ports of Massachusetts from Foreign Ports.

Aliens from Transatlantic Ports,	28,453
Aliens from the Dominion of Canada,	28,314
American Citizens from the Dominion of Canada,	8,559
American Citizens from Transatlantic Ports,	2,595
Tourists and Visitors from Transatlantic Ports,	342
Tourists and Visitors from the Dominion of Canada,	1,532
Cattlemen,	436
Barred from landing from Transatlantic Ports,	117
Barred from landing from the Dominion of Canada,	59
Total,	70,407

Nativity of Aliens arriving at the Ports of Massachusetts from Foreign Ports.

Ireland,	10,640	Spain,	7
England,	8,000	Portugal,	818
Wales,	55	Denmark,	159
Scotland,	1,808	Hungary,	11
Germany,	546	Austria,	95
France,	31	Finland,	574
Russia,	88	Australia,	1
Poland,	68	Turkey,	5
Switzerland,	5	Greece,	2
Sweden,	3,923	Other countries,	134
Norway,	1,439	Dominion of Canada,	28,314
Belgium,	19		
Holland,	5	Total,	56,767
Italy,	20		

Classification of Passengers arriving at Boston from Transatlantic Ports.

Steerage passengers,	22,717
Intermediate passengers,	6,433
Cabin passengers,	1,845
Cattlemen,	436
Stowaways,	163
	<hr/>
	31,594

Immigration at the Port of Boston from Transatlantic Ports for the Year ending September 30, 1893.

IMMIGRANTS.	NATIONALITY.											
	Ireland.	England.	Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	France.	Russia.	Poland.	Switzerland.	Sweden.	Norway.	Belgium.
Males,	4,870	4,166	41	829	280	10	51	47	1	2,176	890	11
Females,	5,770	3,834	14	979	308	31	37	31	4	1,747	549	6
Total,	10,640	8,000	55	1,808	588	31	88	68	5	3,923	1,439	16
Age: Under 16 years,	575	1,885	2	428	173	5	20	14	-	600	161	2
16 and under 40,	8,983	4,994	47	1,162	309	21	51	51	5	3,040	1,136	15
40 and over,	782	1,121	6	228	71	5	8	3	-	283	122	2
Total,	10,640	8,000	55	1,808	546	31	88	68	5	3,923	1,439	19
Relieved in hospital:												
Department of In-Door Poor,	29	7	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Department of Out-Door Poor,	85	11	1	2	-	-	4	-	-	7	-	-
Relieved outside of hospital:												
Department of Out-Door Poor,	33	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	147	36	1	3	-	-	5	-	-	9	-	-
Debarred from landing:												
Idiota,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insane persons,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paupers, or likely to become public charge,	34	46	1	8	4	-	-	4	-	1	2	-
Total,	36	46	2	8	4	-	-	4	-	1	2	-
Returned within one year after landing,												
Returned within one year after landing,	73	36	-	7	4	-	-	2	-	28	24	-
Returned within one year after landing,	810	184	-	9	34	-	26	19	-	5	4	4
Returned within one year after landing,	112	243	-	53	14	-	1	-	-	66	19	-
Returned within one year after landing,	4,479	2,691	16	641	146	3	31	34	2	1,713	617	10
Returned within one year after landing,	95 01	95 27	95 51	916 71	914 57	93 90	95 75	95 79	912 40	90 64	97 30	919 84
Returned within one year after landing,	30	27	1	6	1	-	3	1	-	2	-	-
Average per capita,												
Returned within one year after landing,												

IMMIGRANTS.	NATIONALITY.												
	Holland.	Italy.	Spain.	Portugal.	Denmark.	Hungary.	Austria.	Finland.	Australia.	Turkey.	Greece.	All other Countries.	Total.
Males,	4	18	7	837	109	4	51	395	-	4	2	63	14,309
Females,	1	2	-	214	59	7	41	179	1	1	-	28	13,774
Total,	5	20	7	551	169	11	95	574	1	5	2	91	28,143
Age: Under 15 years,	-	2	-	110	85	2	31	60	-	-	-	10	4,444
15 and under 40,	5	15	6	376	113	8	53	452	1	2	2	73	20,908
40 and over,	-	3	1	65	11	1	6	62	-	3	-	8	2,791
Total,	5	20	7	551	169	11	95	574	1	5	2	91	28,143
Relieved in hospital:													
Department of In-Door Poor,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	60
Department of Out-Door Poor,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	133
Relieved outside of hospital:													
Department of Out-Door Poor,	-	-	-	14	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	95
Total,	-	-	-	16	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	283
Debarred from landing:													
Idiota,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Insane persons,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Paupers, or likely to become public charge,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	114
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	7	117
Illiteracy of persons over 16 years:													
Number who cannot write,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	225
Number who can neither read nor write,	-	-	-	35	-	2	7	17	-	-	-	-	1,166
Money brought by persons over 20 years:													
Number who brought \$100 or over,	1	1	-	6	4	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	616
Number who brought less than \$100,	3	9	-	157	61	3	6	413	-	1	-	11	10,769
Average per capita,	\$55 40	\$41 20	-	\$3 63	\$16 83	\$5 09	\$2 32	\$13 21	-	\$5 00	-	\$3 96	\$11 96
Returned within one year after landing,	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	74

Of the 117 aliens debarred from landing, 89 were men, 19 women and 9 children. Of the 74 returned within one year, 35 were men, 32 women and 7 children.

There were also 59 aliens from the Dominion of Canada who were debarred from landing, of whom one was insane, one idiotic, three diseased, and 54 likely to become a public charge. The number returned to Canada within one year after landing was 63.

Destination of Immigrants arriving at Boston.

Alabama,	4	Nevada,	2
California,	78	New Hampshire,	717
Colorado,	42	New Jersey,	22
Connecticut,	175	New Mexico,	9
Delaware,	7	New York,	1,016
District of Columbia,	22	North Carolina,	4
Florida,	1	North Dakota,	107
Georgia,	3	Ohio,	112
Idaho,	8	Oregon,	20
Illinois,	1,336	Pennsylvania,	268
Indiana,	43	Rhode Island,	1,988
Iowa,	171	South Carolina,	5
Kansas,	40	South Dakota,	97
Kentucky,	19	Tennessee,	5
Louisiana,	3	Texas,	5
Maine,	594	Utah,	1
Maryland,	81	Vermont,	81
Massachusetts,	19,382	Virginia,	6
Michigan,	340	Washington,	26
Minnesota,	783	West Virginia,	18
Mississippi,	1	Wisconsin,	400
Missouri,	22	Wyoming,	18
Montana,	19		
Nebraska,	97	Total,	28,148

Occupation of Immigrants arriving at Boston.

Architects,	1	Masons,	76
Bakers,	71	Millers,	22
Barbers,	13	Miners,	125
Bartenders,	4	Musicians,	17
Blacksmiths,	140	Painters,	87
Brewers,	7	Peddlers,	1
Bricklayers,	28	Plasterers,	9
Butchers,	52	Plumbers,	30
Cabinetmakers,	24	Porters,	6
Carpenters,	157	Potters,	6
Cigarmakers,	42	Printers,	24
Confectioners,	8	Saddlers,	8
Cooks,	56	Servants,	3,856
Coopers,	11	Shoemakers,	142
Dyers,	39	Spinners,	265
Farmers,	1,326	Tailors,	131
Florists,	2	Tanners,	2
Gardeners,	60	Tin-plate workers,	13
Glass-blowers,	8	Tinsmiths,	17
Hatters,	14	Walters,	37
Ironmolders,	65	Weavers,	1,066
Laborers,	5,091	All other occupations,	3,205
Laundrymen,	1	No occupation,	11,060
Locksmiths,	5		
Machinists,	128	Total,	28,148

Statistics of Immigration at the Port of New Bedford during the year.

The whole number of passengers arriving was 312, principally from the Azores and Cape Verde Islands. Of these, 276 were taxable alien immigrants. Of the 276, 180 were males, and 96 females; 48 were under fifteen years of age, 194 between fifteen and forty, and 34 forty and over. Their destination was as follows: California, 22; Connecticut, 2; Massachusetts, 235; Rhode Island, 17. Their occupations: Farmers, 2; Laborers, 9; Mason, 1; Seamen, 155; Seamstresses, 6; Servants, 9; All other occupations, 12; No occupation, 82.

Statistics of Immigration at the Port of Gloucester during the year.

The whole number of passengers arriving was 31, principally from Newfoundland and Iceland. Of these, 28 were taxable alien immigrants. Of the 28, 23 were males and 5 females; 3 were under fifteen years of age, and 25 between fifteen and forty. Their destination was Massachusetts. Their occupations: Fishermen, 16; Laborer, 1; No occupation, 11.

Statistics of Immigration at the Port of Provincetown during the year.

The whole number of passengers arriving was 20, all from the West Indies. Of these, 6 were taxable alien immigrants,—5 males and 1 female; all between fifteen and forty years of age. Their destination was as follows: Massachusetts, 4; New York, 1; Rhode Island, 1. Their occupations: Servant, 1; Tinsmith, 1; All other occupations, 4.

The number in hospitals, under the supervision of the Department of In-Door Poor, at the beginning of the year, was 4: men, 2; women, 2. Number placed in hospitals during the year, 56: men, 20; women, 31; children, 5. Number discharged during the year, 59: men, 21; women, 33; children, 5. Number of deaths in hospitals during the year: 1 man. Number remaining at the end of the year: none.

The number in hospitals, under the supervision of the Department of Out-Door Poor, at the beginning of the year, was 15: men, 7; women, 7; child, 1. Number placed in hospitals during the year, 118: men, 58; women, 58; children, 2. Number discharged during the year, 125: men, 61; women, 61; children, 3. Number remaining at the end of the year, 8: men, 4; women, 4.

The amount of Head Money collected at the ports of Massachusetts during the year was as follows :

BOSTON.									
October, 1892,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$768 00
November, 1892,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	589 00
December, 1892,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	821 00
January, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	211 50
February, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	853 50
March, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	746 50
April, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,670 00
May, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,224 50
June, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,700 00
July, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,306 00
August, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,057 50
September, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,354 00
									<hr/>
									\$14,301 50
New Bedford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	138 00
Gloucester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14 00
Provincetown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 00
									<hr/>
Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$14,456 50

The amount charged the United States by the Board, as agent of the Commonwealth, on account of the immigrant fund, during the year, was as follows :

	Department In-Door Poor.	Department Out-Door Poor.	Board's Ex- penses.	Total.
Relief in hospitals, .	\$1,168 92*	\$2,227 44†	—	\$3,396 36
Relief outside of hospi- tals, .	—	129 46	—	129 46
Returning immigrants, .	95 63‡	—	—	95 63
All other expenses, .	—	—	\$200 00	200 00
				<hr/>
				\$1,264 55 \$2,356 90 \$200 00 \$3,821 45

* In State Lunatic Hospitals and State Almshouse. † In local hospitals.
‡ Of this amount, \$39 25 was disallowed, making the total amount allowed, \$3,782.20.

The actual amount received from the United States and transmitted to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, during the year, was \$4,649.15.

Statement furnished by the United States Treasury Department, showing Collections and Disbursements at the Ports of Massachusetts, on account of Expenses of Regulating Immigration during each fiscal year, from August 3, 1883, to June 30, 1893, and to October 1, 1893.

		1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Boston,	{ Collections, . .	\$20,452 00	\$17,526 50	\$9,468 50	\$12,529 50	\$18,409 50	\$22,819 00	\$17,818 50
	Disbursements, .	152 00	10,661 39	3,340 20	12,703 30	12,085 67	19,171 26	17,425 16
Barnstable,	Collections, . .	-	-	34 50	24 50	25 50	30 00	32 00
Edgartown,	Collections, . .	5 50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucester,	Collections, . .	42 00	74 50	2 00	-	-	-	-
Marblehead,	Collections, . .	12 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford,	Collections, . .	133 50	187 50	190 50	174 50	-	399 00	306 00
Salem and Beverly,	Collections, . .	5 50	3 50	-	-	-	-	-

Statement furnished by the United States Treasury Department, showing Collections and Disbursements, etc.—Concluded.

		1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	To Oct. 1, 1893.	Totals.	Balance.
Boston,	Collections, .	\$13,030 00	\$17,642 50	\$16,488 50	\$14,863 00	\$3,717 50	\$184,765 00	—
	Disbursements, .	26,276 77	29,080 77	8,617 76	9,042 99	1,379 05	149,936 32	\$34,828 68
Barnstable, .	Collections, .	24 50	5 00	18 50	15 50	—	210 00	210 00
Edgartown, .	Collections, .	—	—	—	4 00	—	9 50	9 50
Gloucester, .	Collections, .	1 00	2 00	7 00	13 50	2 50	144 50	144 50
Marblehead, .	Collections, .	—	—	—	—	—	12 00	12 00
New Bedford, .	Collections, .	241 00	475 50	341 50	121 50	30 00	2,600 50	2,600 50
Salem and Beverly, .	Collections, .	—	—	—	—	—	9 00	9 00

The following statement shows the number of alien immigrants arriving at the port of Boston in each official year from May 10, 1848, when State supervision began, to the close of the last official year, September 30, 1893 : —

1848,	.	.	.	.	13,927	1872,	.	.	.	.	25,957
1849,	.	.	.	.	29,518	1873,	.	.	.	.	31,042
1850,	.	.	.	.	24,739	1874,	.	.	.	.	20,223
1851,	.	.	.	.	23,307	1875,	.	.	.	.	13,468
1852,	.	.	.	.	19,618	1876,	.	.	.	.	8,118
1853,	.	.	.	.	21,206	1877,	.	.	.	.	5,765
1854,	.	.	.	.	24,229	1878,	.	.	.	.	6,471
1855,	.	.	.	.	14,408	1879,	.	.	.	.	10,895
1856,	.	.	.	.	14,022	1880,	.	.	.	.	33,626
1857,	.	.	.	.	12,536	1881,	.	.	.	.	43,642
1858,	.	.	.	.	4,551	1882,	.	.	.	.	52,416
1859,	.	.	.	.	7,096	1883,	.	.	.	.	42,384
1860,	.	.	.	.	7,874	1884,	.	.	.	.	30,030
1861,	.	.	.	.	5,091	1885,	.	.	.	.	19,929
1862,	.	.	.	.	2,196	1886,	.	.	.	.	28,512
1863,	.	.	.	.	5,316	1887,	.	.	.	.	40,415
1864,	.	.	.	.	5,830	1888,	.	.	.	.	43,351
1865,	.	.	.	.	7,057	1889,	.	.	.	.	33,979
1866,	.	.	.	.	11,527	1890,	.	.	.	.	30,802
1867,	.	.	.	.	11,266	1891,	.	.	.	.	31,556
1868,	.	.	.	.	15,128	1892,	.	.	.	.	31,234
1869,	.	.	.	.	26,414	1893,	.	.	.	.	28,143
1870,	.	.	.	.	30,069						
1871,	.	.	.	.	22,904	Total,	.	.	.	.	971,787

TRANSFERS AND REMOVALS.

The transfers between the institutions under the supervision of the Board, and the removals therefrom, during the year, appear in the two following tables : —

TRANSFERS.

TRANSFERRED TO—	TRANSFERRED FROM—											Totals.	
	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Lunatic Hospital.	Northampton Lunatic Hospital.	Worcester Lunatic Asylum.	Hospital for Dependent Children.	State Almshouse—Lunatic Ward.	Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded.	State Farm.	State Almshouse.		State Primary School.
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	1												2
"	1												1
"													2
"		20	50										70
"		12	5	17									86
"	2												1
"													1
State Almshouse—Lunatic Ward,		53	1	56	20				1				181
State Farm—Lunatic Ward,			16										16
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,											1		7
State Almshouse,	5									12			14
State Farm,													16
State Primary School,						1					15		16
State Industrial School,											53		53
Lyman School,												2	2
1												1	1
Totals,	8	85	72	78	20	2	2	3	1	12	69	5	352

REMOVALS.

REMOVED TO —	REMOVED FROM —														
	INSANE.								SANE.						
	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Northampton Lunatic Hospital.	State Almshouse — Lunatic Ward.	State Farm — Lunatic Ward.	Local Office.	Total Insane.	State Almshouse.	State Farm.	State Primary School.	Local Office.	Total Sane.	Aggregates.
Other States,	20	24	14	16	10	12	11	1	108	243	39	3	309	594	702
Other Countries,	22	60	23	28	6	16	5	2	162	241	24	16	44	325	487
Friends or Overseers of the Poor,	3	7	3	2	—	16	5	—	36	36	5	—	16	57	93
Town of residence,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,405	318	31	—	1,754	1,754
Totals,	45	91	40	46	16	44	21	3	306	1,925	386	50	369	2,730	3,036

Of the 3,036 removed, 306 were insane. Of the latter all but 36, or 270, were sent out of the State, 108 of them to other States, and 162 out of the country. Of those removed to other States, 21 were sent to Maine, 13 to New Hampshire, 3 to Vermont, 21 to Rhode Island, 10 to Connecticut, 26 to New York, 4 to Pennsylvania, 3 to Virginia, 1 to North Carolina, 1 to Georgia, 1 to Arkansas, 1 to California, 1 to Illinois, 1 to Wisconsin, and 1 to Ohio. Of those removed to other countries, 1 was sent to the Azores, 21 to England, 7 to Scotland, 58 to Ireland, 2 to Bavaria, 2 to Saxony, 1 to Hesse, 1 to Austria, 1 to Hungary, 11 to Sweden, 2 to Finland, 1 to Denmark, 1 to France, 9 to Italy, 17 to Canada, 9 to New Brunswick, 13 to Nova Scotia, 4 to Prince Edward Island, and 1 to Newfoundland.

It may be mentioned that, in addition to these removals, there were 27 other patients who would have been removed from the State, — 12 of them to other States, and 15 to other countries,— had not their friends, in order to avoid such removal, either transferred them to private account, paying for their support at the hospitals, or else procured their discharge from the hospitals, to be cared for in private homes.

A thorough investigation of every one of these cases is made by the agents of the Board; they come under the careful scrutiny of the Board itself; and no person is removed who is not declared by the superintendent of the hospital of which he is an inmate to be mentally and physically fit for transportation, and for whose care at the place of his destination adequate provision is not made.

If the insane persons thus removed had remained in the State one year, it would have cost the State upwards of \$50,000; and, taking into consideration the average age of insane patients committed to hospitals, and the average duration of life of such patients, it is a perfectly fair statement to make that, were the investigations leading to the removal of these persons not made, and their removal not effected, their maintenance alone would cost the State more than \$500,000; and that, had no such removals taken place during the last two years, the result would involve an expenditure of at least \$1,000,000.

SETTLEMENT WORK.

The settlement laws of the State are somewhat peculiar in their character, and a clear understanding of them, with the judicial decisions upon them, involves no little study and experience. The investigation and determination of questions of settlement and consequent liability for support, as between the Commonwealth and its cities and towns, as between this State and other States of the Union, and, again, as between the State and foreign nations, engages the constant attention of some of the Board's most efficient and diligent agents.

The following table is a summary of the work done during the official year in the investigation of settlements by the settlement officers of the Department of In-Door Poor : —

ESTABLISHMENTS. — PARTICULARS.	1892.			1893.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
<i>Worcester Lunatic Hospital.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	40	23	22	24	35	25	27	31	46	35	26	23	357
Settlement,	44	22	25	20	26	22	28	32	22	32	21	33	327
No settlement,	10	4	4	2	8	4	8	2	6	8	2	1	54
Undetermined,	-	2	-	-	4	-	2	-	3	1	1	1	14
Total,	54	28	29	22	38	26	33	34	31	41	24	35	395
<i>Taunton Lunatic Hospital.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	12	16	8	40	27	9	-	33	22	10	11	25	213
Settlement,	10	9	8	16	27	16	4	18	10	18	8	18	162
No settlement,	1	8	1	-	4	-	8	2	1	8	2	8	28
Undetermined,	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	9
Total,	11	13	10	16	32	17	8	20	13	21	10	28	199
<i>Northampton Lunatic Hospital.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	14	2	2	-	4	-	-	6	2	-	8	1	39
Settlement,	5	-	2	1	1	-	3	2	-	1	4	5	24
No settlement,	6	1	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	2	-	17
Undetermined,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	11	1	3	1	1	-	6	3	1	3	6	5	41
<i>Danvers Lunatic Hospital.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	27	23	26	20	17	12	19	21	33	20	59	18	295
Settlement,	15	31	26	10	19	10	24	16	22	15	41	39	268
No settlement,	1	8	1	-	-	3	4	2	2	3	1	4	24
Undetermined,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total,	16	35	28	10	19	13	23	18	24	18	42	43	294
<i>Westborough Insane Hospital.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	31	45	19	13	13	28	24	17	5	28	16	8	247
Settlement,	6	23	37	11	11	20	16	17	1	18	15	10	185
No settlement,	8	3	1	1	6	5	8	3	1	4	2	2	44
Undetermined,	-	3	2	-	1	1	2	3	4	3	-	1	20
Total,	14	29	40	12	18	26	26	23	6	25	17	13	249

Settlement Work—Concluded.

ESTABLISHMENTS.—PARTICULARS.	1892.			1893.										Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.		
<i>Massachusetts Hospital for Dip-somaniacs and Inebriates.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	15	14	19	23	7	86	
Settlement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	6	17	14	19	66	
No settlement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	1	8	
Undetermined,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3	
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	7	23	15	21	77	
<i>State Almshouse, Lunatic Ward.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Settlement,	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	7	
No settlement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Undetermined,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total,	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	7	
<i>School for Feeble-Minded.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	8	-	-	-	52	2	2	2	1	2	1	8	78	
Settlement,	3	2	5	1	4	24	11	3	-	1	5	2	61	
No settlement,	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Undetermined,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
Total,	8	3	5	2	6	25	13	3	1	1	5	2	69	
<i>State Almshouse.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	22	6	20	12	7	21	15	23	11	5	17	16	175	
Settlement,	20	6	13	12	5	20	14	12	8	13	6	13	142	
No settlement,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	7	
Undetermined,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total,	20	6	14	12	5	20	16	12	10	14	7	14	150	
<i>State Farm.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	-	-	2	5	-	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	13	
Settlement,	-	-	2	2	1	3	4	-	-	1	-	-	13	
No settlement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Undetermined,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total,	-	-	2	2	1	3	4	-	-	1	-	-	13	
TOTAL FOR INSANE AND IDIOTS.														
Cases entered for investigation,	132	109	77	97	148	76	79	125	123	114	144	90	1,314	
Settlement,	84	87	103	59	88	94	90	96	61	103	108	127	1,100	
No settlement,	26	15	8	4	20	12	23	10	12	25	10	16	181	
Undetermined,	-	7	4	-	6	3	5	4	10	5	1	5	50	
Total,	110	109	115	63	114	109	118	110	83	133	119	148	1,331	
TOTAL FOR PAUPERS.														
Cases entered for investigation,	22	6	22	17	7	24	18	25	14	5	17	16	193	
Settlement,	20	6	15	14	6	23	18	12	8	14	6	13	155	
No settlement,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	7	
Undetermined,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total,	20	6	16	14	6	23	20	12	10	15	7	14	163	
AGGREGATES.														
Cases entered for investigation,	154	115	99	114	155	100	97	150	137	119	161	106	1,507	
Settlement,	104	93	118	73	94	117	108	106	69	117	114	140	1,255	
No settlement,	26	15	9	4	20	12	24	10	14	26	11	17	188	
Undetermined,	-	7	4	-	6	3	6	4	10	5	1	5	51	
Total,	130	115	131	77	120	132	138	122	93	148	126	162	1,49	

The changes from State to town and private account as a result of settlement investigations were as follows : —

Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

To account of town of settlement,	.	.	.	.	.	244
private account,	.	.	.	.	.	5 — 249

Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

To account of town of settlement,	.	.	.	.	.	301
private account,	.	.	.	.	.	9 — 310

Taunton Lunatic Hospital.

To account of town of settlement,	145
private account,	.	.	.	.	.	5 — 150

Westborough Insane Hospital.

To account of town of settlement,	.	.	.	.	.	171
private account,	.	.	.	.	.	8 — 179

Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

To account of town of settlement,	.	.	.	.	.	23
private account,	.	.	.	.	.	1 — 24

Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates.

To account of town of settlement,	52 — 52
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Lunatic Ward of State Almshouse.

To account of town of settlement,	7 — 7
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Lunatic Ward of State Farm.

To account of town of settlement,	2 — 2
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Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded.

To account of town of settlement,	57 — 57
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Whole number changed to town of settlement,	1,002
Whole number changed to private account,	28 — 1,030

After the transfers to town and private account and the removals from the several institutions named had been made, there remained, September 30, 1893, 1,395 persons, classed

as insane, to be supported at the expense of the Commonwealth, as follows : —

At Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	142
At Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	228
At Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	147
At Westborough Insane Hospital,	132
At Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	81
At Worcester Insane Asylum,	139
At Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates,	44
At State Almshouse,	295
At State Farm,	137
At Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	49
At Hospital Cottages for Children,	6

The amount charged cities, towns and kindred for the support at State institutions of patients originally entered as State charges, but afterwards ascertained either to have local settlements or to be properly chargeable to private account, was \$84,212.36. Of this amount, \$41,916.26 was for inmates of the State Lunatic Hospitals, \$1,914.35 for inmates of the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, \$2,704.37 for inmates of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, \$24,988.28 for inmates of the State Almshouse, and \$12,689.10 for inmates of the State Farm.

The following is a summary of the settlement work done in the Department of Out-Door Poor during the official year : —

LUNACY AND CHARITY.
[Jan.

		SICK STATE POOR.		WIFE SETTLEMENT.		TEMPORARY AID.		BURIAL.	FOUNDINGS.	
		Notices.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.
1892.	October,	14	30	-	-	6	28	-	-	-
	November,	7	11	-	-	4	18	1	-	-
	December,	1	18	-	-	9	38	-	1	1
1893.	January,	8	9	-	-	6	22	-	-	-
	February,	7	10	-	-	5	14	-	-	-
	March,	18	28	-	-	8	27	1	-	-
	April,	10	13	1	1	6	22	-	-	-
	May,	6	7	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
	June,	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	July,	6	7	1	1	2	6	-	3	3
	August,	7	8	-	-	10	33	-	-	-
	September,	8	26	1	1	10	40	-	-	-
Totals,		99	174	4	4	66	248	3	4	4

THE JUVENILE WARDS OF THE STATE.

The juvenile wards of the State consist of the following classes : —

1. *Dependent children*, or children between three and sixteen years of age, without local settlement, who, by reason of orphanage, or the poverty, sickness or criminality of their natural guardians and protectors, are dependent on the State for their support. There were 531 of these at the close of the official year.

2. *Neglected children*, or children between three and sixteen years of age, without local settlement, who, by reason of the neglect of their parents, are committed to the custody of the Board. There were 554 of these at the close of the year.

3. *Juvenile offenders*, or children between the ages of seven and seventeen years, convicted of crime or misdemeanor, and committed to the Lyman School for Boys, the State Industrial School for Girls, or the custody of the Board. There were 1,180 of these at the close of the year.

4. *Foundlings and destitute infants*, or dependent and neglected children under three years of age. There were 141 of these at the close of the year.

All the dependent and neglected children over three years of age, and the juvenile offenders committed to the custody of the Board, may be cared for temporarily in the State Primary School; but they are all, as soon as practicable, placed in carefully selected families, with board, if under ten years of age, otherwise without payment for board; and, when so placed, they are subject to frequent visitation by the visitors of the Department of In-Door Poor, with reference both to their conduct, and to the manner of their care and treatment. In the case of juvenile offenders, if the offence is slight, the children may be placed at once with their parents, or in other homes, on probation; but most juvenile offenders are committed directly to one of the two State Reform Schools, and, after as short a period of detention there as circumstances will allow, are sent out into suitable families. The dependent and neglected children under three years of age are provided for in boarding-places for

infants licensed by the Board, under the law, and are constantly visited by the medical officers of the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Both neglected children and juvenile offenders must be tried "separate and apart from the trial of other criminal cases," and in presence of an officer of the Board, the latter being charged with the child's defence. In the disposition of the case, after an adjudgment of guilt, the magistrate consults with the attending officer, and is almost invariably guided in the matter by his advice.

Of the 531 dependent children on record at the close of the official year, September 30, 1893, 460 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, and 71 were in the State Primary School. Of the 554 neglected children, 495 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, and 59 were in the State Primary School. Of the 1,180 juvenile offenders, 68 were in the State Primary School, 112 were in the State Industrial School for Girls, 238 were in the Lyman School for Boys, 262 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, 355 were in the custody of the trustees of the Lyman School, outside the school, and 145 were in the custody of the trustees of the State Industrial School, outside the School. The 141 infants were in the custody of the Department of Out-Door Poor.

The same statement may be made in tabular form as follows:—

Classification of Juvenile Wards of the State, September 30, 1893.

	Dependent.	Neglected.	Juvenile Offenders.	Infants.	Total.
Department In-Door Poor, . . .	460	495	262	—	1,217
State Primary School, . . .	71	59	68	—	198
Lyman School, . . .	—	—	238	—	238
State Industrial School, . . .	—	—	112	—	112
Custody of Lyman School, . . .	—	—	355	—	355
Custody of State Industrial School, .	—	—	145	—	145
Department Out-Door Poor, . . .	—	—	—	141	141
Total,	531	554	1,180	141	2,406

Of the 1,858 children outside of the Schools, 437 were at board in families, and 1,421 were placed without payment of board.

Besides the 548 children in the Schools, and the 1,858 outside, there were 42 children in the State Almshouse, — making a total of 2,448 children under the supervision of the Board at the close of the official year. Of these 42 children, 37 were in the maternity wards, in care of their mothers, 2 were idiots, and 3 were under treatment in the hospital ward.

Of the children in charge of the In-Door Department October 1, 1892, 274 were at board. To this number were added during the year 85 neglected children and 66 dependent children, making a total of children at board during the year from this Department of 425.

Of this 425, 43 were discharged by the Board to their parents or friends, 2 died, 8 were returned to institutions, 2 were indentured, 8 were adopted, and 47 were placed in families without further payment for board, leaving at board, September 30, 1893, 315.

The whole number of children under three years of age, in charge of the Department of Out-Door Poor, at the beginning of the official year, October 1, 1892, was 122. The number received during the year was 175, making the whole number of children supported during the year 297,—152 being boys and 145 girls. Of this number, 156 were disposed of as follows:—29 were legally adopted, 16 were transferred to the Department of In-Door Poor, having reached the age of three years, 54 were discharged to parents or relatives, 4 were discharged to the overseers of the poor of the town of settlement, one was discharged to the Boston City Hospital, and 52 died. There were remaining, therefore, September 30, 1893, 141 infants, of whom 19 were on trial for adoption without expense to the State, and 8 were on trial at expense. The increase in the number of infants supported during the year is mainly due to the operation of the Act of 1892, providing for the licensing and regulating of boarding houses for infants. As the “baby farms” have been suppressed, the children that formerly drifted into these places have in many instances been taken into the custody of

the Board. There were 29 legal adoptions during the year, and 27 infants were on trial for adoption at the end of the year. As usual, a large proportion of the children were ineligible for adoption on account of hopeless defects in body or mind. The applications for children to adopt have increased in number, but many of the homes were found upon investigation to be unsuitable, and were consequently declined. Applications for infants to board have continued in excess of needs; of these the best have been selected, after the customary investigation.

There were received at the Temporary Nursery in Roxbury, during the year, 185 infants, of whom 15 died. During the previous year 175 infants were received, and 25 died. Here, as in the out-of-town boarding places, the mortality has considerably decreased.

The tables immediately following show the location or condition of children visited by the agents of the Department of In-Door Poor, the location of children in families and at board, the movement of the several classes of children subject to visitation, and the commitments of indigent and neglected children and juvenile offenders.

Location or Condition of Children visited during the Year ending September 30, 1893.

	Whole Number.	Lyman School Children— Boys.	State Industrial School—Girls.	STATE PRI- MARY SCHOOL CHILDREN.		JUVENILE OFFENDERS.		NEGLECTED CHILDREN.		DEPENDENT CHILDREN.		STATE ALMSHOUSE CHILDREN.
				Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
In place,	925	88	111	131	66	135	11	149	130	77	28	-
With friends,	477	267	34	9	4	106	6	24	22	3	-	-
In place at board,	316	-	-	47	32	2	-	109	61	46	19	-
In State Primary School,	137	-	-	-	-	59	9	38	21	8	2	-
In other institutions not penal,	36	16	10	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	4	-
In penal institutions,	6	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Runaways,	50	17	11	2	-	12	2	5	-	1	-	-
Whereabouts unknown,	38	16	3	2	2	7	1	6	-	1	-	-
Total number subject to visitation September 30, 1893,	1,984	406	173	191	106	324	80	332	234	136	63	-
Died,	9	3	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-
Left the State,	14	2	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	3	1	-
Returned during year,	16	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married,	21	2	14	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-
Discharged,	140	5	2	38	10	23	2	18	17	19	6	-
In United States service,	1	-	-	1	4	1	1	1	2	-	-	-
Became of age,	28	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dropped from visitation,	59	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to Department of Out-Door Poor,	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	3	-	-	-
Lyman School,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Industrial School,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts Reformatory,	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Farm,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number visited during official year,	2,292	489	216	230	121	355	38	363	258	160	61	1
				351		393		621		221		1

Location of Children placed in Families September 30, 1893.

LOCATION.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
MASSACHUSETTS:			
Barnstable County,	2	32	34
Berkshire County,	56	9	65
Bristol County,	42	20	62
Dukes County,	3	—	3
Essex County,	56	31	87
Franklin County,	70	25	95
Hampden County,	182	75	257
Hampshire County,	112	51	163
Middlesex County,	134	62	196
Norfolk County,	44	33	77
Plymouth County,	10	15	25
Suffolk County,	63	29	92
Worcester County,	115	63	178
Total in Massachusetts,	889	445	1,334
MAINE,	10	13	23
NEW HAMPSHIRE,	38	12	50
VERMONT,	98	8	106
RHODE ISLAND,	10	9	19
CONNECTICUT,	149	36	185
	1,194	523	1,717

Location of Children at Board September 30, 1893.

LOCATION.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
MASSACHUSETTS:			
Bristol County,	12	5	17
Essex County,	8	5	13
Franklin County,	7	5	12
Hampden County,	40	19	59
Hampshire County,	42	24	66
Middlesex County,	30	18	48
Norfolk County,	26	12	38
Plymouth County,	1	1	2
Suffolk County,	1	1	2
Worcester County,	25	20	45
Total in Massachusetts,	192	110	302
MAINE,	3	—	3
CONNECTICUT,	8	2	10
	203	112	315

Movement of Children subject to Visitation 1892-93.

CLASSES.	SUBJECT TO VISITATION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.			PLACED OUT DURING YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.			AGGREGATE.			CEASED TO VISIT DURING YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.			SUBJECT TO VISITATION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
From Lyman School,	355	-	355	134	-	134	489	-	489	84	-	84	405	-	405
From State Industrial School,	-	160	160	-	56	56	-	216	216	-	43	43	-	173	173
From State Primary School,	195	94	289	85	27	62	230	121	351	39	15	54	191	106	297
From State Board of Lunacy and Charity,	306	29	335	49	9	58	355	38	393	31	8	39	324	30	354
As Neglected Children,	285	198	483	78	60	138	363	258	621	32	23	55	332	234	566
As Dependent Children,	144	50	194	16	11	27	160	61	221	24	8	32	136	53	189
From State Almshouse,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Total,	1,286	531	1,817	312	163	475	1,598	694	2,292	211	97	308	1,388	596	1,984

*Number of Visits to Wards and Special Reports during the
Official Year.*

DATE.					VISITS TO WARDS.		SPECIAL REPORTS.	
					By Visitors.	By Auxiliary Visitors.	By Visitors.	By Auxiliary Visitors.
1892.								
October, .	.	.	.	.	159	80	66	21
November, .	.	.	.	.	126	25	101	28
December, .	.	.	.	.	151	88	87	22
1893.								
January, .	.	.	.	.	240	35	133	20
February, .	.	.	.	.	186	40	61	13
March, .	.	.	.	.	205	32	89	17
April, .	.	.	.	.	230	77	151	39
May, .	.	.	.	.	341	69	102	16
June, .	.	.	.	.	223	53	94	29
July, .	.	.	.	.	280	79	124	16
August, .	.	.	.	.	268	75	85	10
September, .	.	.	.	.	289	74	139	27
Total, .	.	.	.	.	2,698	727	1,232	258

Disposal of Cases of Indigent and Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders.

DATE.		Number of Notices Received.	Number of Cases Attended.	Lyman School.	State Industrial School.	State Board of Lunacy and Charity.	House of Reformation, Boston.	House of Industry, Boston.	House of Employment, Lowell.	Commissioners of Public Institutions, Boston.	Fined.	Continued for Sentence.	Overseers of Poor.	House of Correction.
1892.	October, .	292	292	16*	8	5	6*	1*	2	8	23	23	-	1
	November, .	224	217	11	3	13	5	-	-	4	20	20	-	-
	December, .	272	272	14	6	17	4*	-	5	2	18	36	3	-
1893.	January, .	151	150	6	3	11	4	-	2	8	12	31	-	1
	February, .	134	134	4	7	10	1	-	-	2	17	27	-	1
	March, .	205	205	12	4	19	1	-	-	7	8	25	2	-
	April, .	187	187	6	6	22	1	-	2	4	5	26	-	-
	May, .	203	198	14	4	14	3	-	2	6	10	21	-	-
	June, .	278	278	6	10	24	6	-	2	4	20	37	-	-
	July, .	368	368	7	3	20	12	-	1	1	14	60	7	-
	August, .	325	325	19	7	14	-	-	12	-	28	26	1	-
	September, .	324	324	29*	7	16	6	-	2	2	12	60	-	-
Total, .		2,963	2,950	144	68	185	49	1	30	48	187	392	13	3

* One appealed.

Disposal of Cases of Indigent and Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders — Concluded.

DATE.	Jail.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Held for Superior Court.	Fined.	Sentenced to pay Costs.	Put on Probation.	Discharged.	Dismissed.	Failed to appear.	Recommended to Lyman School.	Plummer Farm School, Salem.	Total.
1892.													
October,	1	1	21	4	47	—	83	31	6	4	—	1	292
November,	1	7*	16	1	29	3	56	17	5	6	—	—	217
December,	3	1	14*	19	40	—	60	19	8	1	—	2	272
1893.													
January,	3*	1	8*	2	12	6	27	8	—	5	—	—	160
February,	—	—	7	6	6	—	28	8	—	9	—	1	134
March,	1	1	15	6	22	—	48	31	2	1	—	—	205
April,	2	1*	9	3	16	1	61	11	6	5	—	—	187
May,	2	—	13	2	27	—	56	16	5	3	—	—	198
June,	2	—	8	4	50	—	70	26	7	2	—	—	278
July,	4	—	21	5	67	12	60	40	16	16	—	2	368
August,	—	2	20	4	58	1	87	25	9	12	—	—	325
September,	5	—	7	2	39	—	64	42	26	3	2	—	324
Total,	24	8	159	58	413	23	700	274	90	67	2	6	2,950

* One appealed.

In connection with the accompanying chart, the following table shows the distribution of the children in institutions, and the percentage of the whole number in institutions, self-supporting in families and at board in families, at the close of the official years 1866, 1876, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 :—

	September 30, 1866.	September 30, 1876.	September 30, 1886.	September 30, 1887.	September 30, 1888.	September 30, 1889.	September 30, 1890.	September 30, 1891.	September 30, 1892.	September 30, 1893.
State Almshouse,	178	74	46	60	73	44	37	66	51	42
State Farm,	65	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Primary School,	466	485	357	300	297	328	336	317	257	198
Lyman School,	332	349	90	118	142	184	185	200	219	238
State Industrial School,	137	127	70	58	63	87	97	91	82	112
School Ship,	259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	1,437	1,098	563	536	575	643	655	674	609	590
Self-supporting in families, . . .	628	1,000	885	899	902	897	1,046	1,058	1,297	1,421
At board in families,	-	44	247	262	240	262	274	325	378	437
Aggregate,	2,065	2,142	1,695	1,697	1,717	1,802	1,975	2,057	2,284	2,448
Percentage of whole number :—										
In institutions,	70	51	33	32	33	36	33	33	27	24
In families, without board, . . .	30	47	52	53	53	50	53	51	57	58
In families, with board,	-	2	15	15	14	14	14	16	16	18

LICENSED BOARDING-HOUSES FOR INFANTS.

Under the present law, (chapter 318, Acts of 1892), no person can receive more than one infant under two years of age to board without first obtaining a license from the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, the application for such license having first received the approval of the local Board of Health ; and before granting the license, the State Board requires a thorough investigation and a satisfactory report by a medical agent of the Department of Out-Door Poor.

During the last official year, 199 licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants were issued by the Board in 39 cities and towns, in addition to the 111 licenses in force at the expiration of the previous year. One hundred and fifty-

five licenses expired by the one-year limitation; 16 were revoked on account of a change of residence; and 139 licenses, permitting the boarding of 340 infants in 38 cities and towns, remained in force September 30, 1893. These represent the licensed homes, not only of infants supported by the Commonwealth, but also of those placed out by their parents, by the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the Boston Children's Aid Society, the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, the St. Mary's Infant Asylum, the Marcella Street Home, the Gwynne Temporary Home, the New England Moral Reform Society, and a few others.

During the year 1,800 reports were received as follows: From persons taking infants to board, 706; from persons placing infants at board, 541; of discharges, 553. These reports represent 768 infants, viz., males 371, females 397; legitimate 291, illegitimate 378, unknown, (foundlings, etc.), 99. Three hundred and seventy-four infants were reported as remaining at board September 30, 1893. Of these, 222 were in licensed places. The remaining 156 were in unlicensed homes, having but one infant each at any one time, and therefore not subject to the law.

Of the whole number reported upon during the year, 154 died, 16 were adopted, 151 were returned to parents, 73 became two years of age, leaving 374 still at board.

Two prosecutions for violations of the law were found necessary during the year. The defendants entered pleas of guilty, and paid fines amounting in the aggregate to \$150.

THE STATE OUT-DOOR POOR.

In addition to his duties relating to foundlings and destitute infants, the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor is charged with the administration of the laws concerning the sick State poor of cities and towns, including those ill with dangerous diseases, the State poor whose wives have a local settlement, and the State poor who need temporary relief.

Cases of Sick State Poor.

The number of notices received during the year, under Public Statutes, chapter 86, section 25, in cases of persons whose health would have been endangered by removal to the

State Almshouse or were sick with contagious diseases, was 5,349. These notices were sent by the overseers of the poor of 175 cities and towns, and cover 7,490 individuals, of whom 5,452 were represented as actually ill. This number of notices shows an increase, as compared with the preceding official year, of 217, or about 4.2 per cent, and, as compared with the official year 1890–91, an increase of 765, or about 16.7 per cent.

The largest number, 782, was received in the month of January, and the smallest number, 366, in the month of November. A comparison of the number of persons supported shows an increase of 56, and of persons actually sick, an increase of 85, as compared with the preceding year.

Of these 5,349 notices, 3,143, or about 59 per cent of the whole number, were received from the city of Boston, as follows:—2,822 on account of the Boston City Hospital; 168 on account of the Carney Hospital; 95 on account of the several public institutions, viz.: Austin Farm, Charlestown Almshouse, and the hospitals at Deer Island and Rainsford Island; 14 on account of the Chardon Street Home, and the residue, 44, on account of persons supported at their homes.

The investigation of these 5,349 cases required 8,991 visits by the officers of the Department. The result of these visits was that in 466 cases the overseers of the poor of the cities and towns were directed to discontinue aid to the applicants at some time after the receipt of the notice, in most cases on account of the recovery of the patient sufficiently to permit of his removal, and in some instances for other reasons learned by means of the visitation. In 332 other cases all aid was refused; in 305 of them because it was apparent that the applicant, at the time of the notice, could have been removed, without danger to his health, to the State Almshouse, and in 27 of them for other reasons. In 99 cases, settlements were found covering 174 persons, and aid was accordingly refused. Among the persons reported as sick there were 449 deaths.

Cases of Dangerous Diseases.

Of the 5,349 notices previously stated as received in regard to the sick State poor, 74 were on account of dis-

eases dangerous to the public health, covering 272 persons, and 130 patients. These notices were sent from 37 cities and towns; 9 being in cases of small-pox, 29 in cases of scarlet fever, 15 in cases of diphtheria, 3 in cases of typhoid fever of special severity, 1 in a case of erysipelas, and 17 in cases of measles. Fourteen of the cases were fatal. Nine settlements were found, covering 21 persons.

Cases of Wife Settlement.

The number of notices received under Public Statutes, chapter 86, section 30, in cases of families where the husband was supposed to be a State pauper, while the wife and children were acknowledged to have a settlement in the notifying town, was 436, from 53 cities and towns, and covering 1,878 persons, of whom 294 were sick. These figures show a decrease in the number of notices, as compared with the preceding year, of 4, or about .9 of one per cent, and as compared with the official year 1890-91, an increase of 54, or about 14.1 per cent. Of these 436 notices, 274 were received from the city of Boston. Four settlements were found, and 1,442 persons were acknowledged as settled; so that the whole number supported by the State was 432, of whom 223 were sick. The number of visits made to these cases was 513; and as a result of this visitation, suggestion was made by the Department to the local authorities in 5 cases that aid should be discontinued, and in 5 other cases all aid was refused.

Cases of Temporary Aid.

The number of notices received under Public Statutes, chapter 84, section 18, for temporary aid to poor persons found in 144 cities and towns, was 2,718. Of these, the largest number, 484, was received in the month of September, and the smallest number, 114, was received in the month of June. The whole number, 2,718, shows an increase, as compared with the previous year, of 544, or about 25 per cent, and, as compared with the year 1890-91, an increase of 358, or about 15.2 per cent. Three hundred and seventy-six of these notices, or about 13.8 per cent, were

received from the city of Boston. The number of persons covered by these 2,718 notices was 11,384. The number of visits was 2,427. In 66 cases settlements were found, covering 248 persons. After visitation, aid was ordered to be discontinued in 293 cases, and in 49 other cases all aid was refused. In 71 cases, 235 persons were ordered to be sent to the State Almshouse; 450 were removed from the State, of whom 128 were sent to other states, 192 to British Provinces, and 130 to various countries in Europe.

In addition to the above, 71 shipwrecked seamen were sent from Tisbury to New Bedford and Wood's Holl, under chapter 179, Acts of 1886.

Claim and Allowance.

The bills examined by the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, during the official year, on account of cases of sick State poor, wife settlement, dangerous diseases, temporary aid and burials, were, in number, amount and allowance, as follows : —

CLASSES OF CASES.	Number of Bills.	Amount of Claim.	Amount of Allowance.	Amount of Deduction.
Sick State Poor :				
Boston City Hospital,	2,281	\$47,564 00	\$27,206 96	\$20,357 04
Other cases,	1,605	35,699 33	30,797 79	4,901 54
Total,	3,886	\$83,263 33	\$58,004 75	\$25,258 58
Wife settlement,	353	8,478 12	3,597 35	4,880 77
Dangerous diseases,	37	5,036 15	2,351 19	2,684 96
Temporary aid of State paupers,	1,633	17,653 31	16,297 44	1,355 87
Burial of State paupers,	896	8,867 96	8,280 03	587 93
	6,805	\$123,298 87	\$88,530 76	\$34,768 11

Notices by Months and Counties.

The notices received by the Department of Out-Door Poor during the official year, on account of cases of sick State poor, wife settlement, and temporary aid, classified by months and counties, are shown in the three following tables : —

Sick State Poor. Notices by Months and Counties.

COUNTIES.	1892.			1893.								TOTAL.	
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.		September.
Barnstable,	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	1	-	-	9
Berkshire,	6	7	7	8	3	4	1	3	3	7	8	1	58
Bristol, .	21	12	20	58	18	24	26	26	26	26	19	18	294
Dukes, .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	4
Essex, .	14	17	22	38	25	35	27	19	28	26	17	29	297
Franklin,	1	-	2	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	11
Hampden,	11	13	16	36	25	28	16	16	16	11	18	28	234
Hampshire,	4	2	2	10	5	6	2	7	-	3	7	4	52
Middlesex,	37	42	47	77	48	57	38	55	40	41	46	44	572
Nantucket,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk,	2	1	2	4	3	7	4	2	1	1	1	-	28
Plymouth,	1	1	2	3	3	-	1	2	1	1	-	4	19
Suffolk, .	231	222	242	470	191	277	256	290	263	242	241	236	3,161
Worcester,	42	49	58	75	49	54	57	53	38	48	40	47	610
Total notices, .	370	366	420	782	372	495	429	481	416	407	398	413	5,349
Total persons,	475	498	608	1,161	610	686	555	629	485	648	571	564	7,490
Total patients,	375	373	431	799	384	512	437	488	418	415	407	413	5,452

Wife Settlement. Notices by Months and Counties.

COUNTIES.	1892.			1893.								TOTAL.	
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.		September.
Barnstable,	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Berkshire,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
Bristol, .	1	-	2	18	3	1	3	1	-	2	3	3	37
Dukes, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex, .	5	2	1	15	2	5	2	3	1	-	2	1	39
Franklin,	-	-	2	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hampden,	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	10
Hampshire,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middlesex,	3	3	4	19	4	1	5	1	3	-	4	2	49
Nantucket,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk,	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Plymouth,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Suffolk, .	4	8	20	122	43	21	7	6	5	6	9	22	273
Worcester,	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	2	3	2	2	2	15
Total notices, .	13	14	29	181	59	31	17	13	13	11	22	33	436
Total persons,	65	67	118	734	268	152	79	71	40	39	100	145	1,878
Total patients,	10	5	25	135	38	20	10	11	12	11	11	6	294

Temporary Aid. Notices by Months and Counties.

COUNTIES.	1892.			1893.								TOTAL.	
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.		September.
Barnstable,	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Berkshire,	5	1	3	10	2	7	3	3	2	2	4	4	46
Bristol, .	26	29	41	64	32	40	22	11	23	13	44	56	401
Dukes, .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Essex, .	19	27	28	52	29	28	27	18	8	12	27	64	339
Franklin,	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	1	-	1	2	11
Hampden,	8	10	16	23	24	16	4	7	7	9	14	24	162
Hampshire,	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	2	4	2	21	14	64
Middlesex,	34	63	80	104	59	72	44	32	31	28	46	66	659
Nantucket,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk,	2	1	-	6	6	2	2	2	1	-	1	5	28
Plymouth,	2	3	6	7	1	4	3	4	1	5	7	2	45
Suffolk, .	15	18	69	76	58	41	19	20	18	28	40	34	436
Worcester,	16	20	34	50	33	16	23	25	18	23	51	212	521
Total notices, .	130	176	281	397	251	230	151	126	114	122	256	484	2,718
Total persons,	528	703	1,160	1,680	1,134	926	586	502	435	511	1,127	2,092	11,384

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The State Institutions under the supervision of the Board are as follows :

- THE STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL, Monson,— *Superintendent*, Walter A. Wheeler.
- THE LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Westborough,— *Superintendent*, Theodore F. Chapin.
- THE STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Lancaster,— *Superintendent*, Luann L. Brackett.
- THE STATE ALMSHOUSE AT TEWKSBURY,— *Superintendent*, Herbert B. Howard, M.D.
- THE STATE FARM AT BRIDGEWATER,— *Superintendent*, Hollis M. Blackstone
- THE WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, Hosea M. Quinby, M.D.
- THE TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, John P. Brown, M.D.
- THE NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, Edward P. Nims, M.D.
- THE WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM,— *Superintendent*, Ernest V. Scribner, M.D.
- THE DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, Charles W. Page, M.D.
- THE WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, George S. Adams, M.D.
- THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSOMANIACS AND INEBRIATES, Foxborough,— *Superintendent*, Marcello Hutchinson, M.D.
- *THE MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, Waltham,— *Superintendent*, Walter E. Fernald, M.D.
- *THE HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN, Baldwinville,— *Superintendent*, Everett Flood, M.D.

THE STATE PRIMARY AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

The three State Schools, viz., the State Primary School, the Lyman School for Boys, and the State Industrial School for Girls, are under the direction of a single Board of Trustees. The present Trustees are as follows: Melvin H. Walker, of Westborough, *President*; Elizabeth G. Evans, of Boston, *Secretary*; Henry C. Greeley, of Clinton, *Treasurer*; Michael J. Sullivan, of Chicopee; Elizabeth C. Putnam, of Boston; Charles P. Worcester, M.D., of Newton; Samuel W. McDaniel, of Cambridge.

* Partly under State control.

*The State Primary School.*WALTER A. WHEELER, *Superintendent.**Receipts and Expenses.*

DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1892, \$100 00

Receipts —

Commonwealth :

For current expenses,	\$47,484 43	
special expenses,	1,316 50	
boarding out children,	2,700 89	
Other sources,	756 27	
	<hr/>	52,258 09
		<hr/>
		\$52,358 09
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Salaries, wages and labor,	\$17,594 97	
Provisions and supplies,	9,483 23	
Clothing,	5,117 15	
Fuel and lights,	6,238 29	
Medicine and medical supplies,	298 24	
Furnishings,	1,339 47	
Boarding out children,	2,700 89	
Grain, feed and meal,	1,168 72	
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	2,883 80	
Special repairs and improvements,	1,316 50	
Other expenses,	3,360 56	
	<hr/>	\$51,501 82
Paid into State Treasury,		756 27
Cash on hand September 30, 1893,		100 00
		<hr/>
		\$52,358 09
		<hr/> <hr/>

Number in the School, October 1, 1892 :

Boys, 206 ; Girls, 51 ; Women, 14 ; Total, 271

Number in the School, September 30, 1893 :

Boys, 148 ; Girls, 50 ; Women, 11 ; Total, 209

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$4.41.

The population of the School consists mainly of children sent from the State Almshouse, neglected and dependent children and the younger class of juvenile offenders sent by the State Board, and a few women transferred with their children from the State Almshouse. Thus out of 255 new admissions during the last official year, 50, (21 boys, 24 girls, and 5 women), were transferred from the State Almshouse; 49, (41 boys and 8 girls), were received from the State Board as juvenile offenders; 110, (64 boys and 44 girls), were received from the State Board as neglected children; and 7, (4 boys and 3 girls), were received from the State Board as dependent children. The average number at the School for the year was 207. The largest number present at one time was 272, and the smallest 155. Except by vote of the State Board, no child over sixteen years of age can be received or retained in the School.

In its Report of 1888 the Board made the following comment upon the affairs of this School:—

The only change to be hoped for is better quarters, and arrangements looking toward a family system. The congregate can never compare favorably with the family or segregate system; and enlightened and economic charity will before long recognize this needed change in the Primary School.

In its Report of 1889 the Board again says:—

At the Primary School the first undesirable condition which attracts attention is the congregate system, under which the best work can never be done, or the best results attained. The continued use of the old buildings, originally designed for a larger almshouse, necessitates this system now, but it is to be hoped that the wisdom of a Legislature recognizing the importance of this institution will in the near future provide for a better plan.

And again in its Report for 1890:—

At some future time it will undoubtedly be necessary to provide entirely new buildings for the School,—buildings of improved plans, and meeting, better than these ever can, the requirements of an advancing standard; but the State should not now be called upon for what seems to be at present an unnecessary expense.

Again in the Report of 1891 : —

The buildings are old, but, with necessary repairs and proper attention to ventilation and drainage, they can be made thoroughly comfortable, and sufficient for their purpose for a considerable time to come.

And in the Report of 1892 : —

The old buildings of the School, originally designed for almshouse purposes, are not in keeping with modern requirements, but the time has not yet come for planning new ones.

The foregoing extracts express the convictions of the Board, for several years past, of the necessity, in the near future, for the erection of new buildings which shall be more in accord with the requirements of modern thought and experience. The Board has hoped, however, that occasional repairs amply provided for by the usual annual appropriations, under the head of ordinary repairs, would keep these buildings in a serviceable and habitable condition in which reasonably good, if not the best work could be done, and it has therefore in the interest of economy advised delay. But a more imperative demand for action now arises from the fact that the School has become changed in character and reputation.

The School was first established as a strictly charitable institution where children guilty of no offence were to be afforded a home, and in the words of the Statute of 1866 “such children shall be maintained, taught, exercised and employed as their health and condition shall require . . . nor shall they be designated as paupers.” But it has now come to be regarded, by very many, solely as a place for the detention of juveniles who have been committed by the Courts for crime or misdemeanor. If the proportion of juvenile offenders to the whole number in the School continues to increase, or even if the present proportion continues, every innocent child sent there by the State will be subjected to the danger of an injury to its character and reputation which no plea of economy or convenience will justify, and the character of the Institution will be perverted from its original design and purpose.

It is hardly possible that those who enacted the Statute of 1870, which first authorized the State Board of Charities to place in this Institution children committed to its custody by the Courts for offences, could have contemplated their commitment in such numbers as to injure the reputation of the School, and thus defeat the purpose for which it was founded. It is more probable that, at the time of the passage of this Act, it was supposed that the number of juvenile offenders would always be so small that the benefit they would receive would more than counterbalance any injurious influence which might possibly result from their association with the other inmates of the School.

The following table states the average number in the School during each year for the past twenty years, the number of commitments of offenders for each year during the same period, and the percentage of commitments : —

	Average Number of Inmates during Year.	Number of Commitments of Juvenile Offenders.	Percentage of Commitments.
1874,	481	61	.127
1875,	496	33	.066
1876,	515	54	.105
1877,	535	48	.093
1878,	537	44	.082
1879,	501	34	.068
1880,	448	46	.103
1881,	424	50	.118
1882,	448	68	.151
1883,	436	32	.073
1884,	425	28	.066
1885,	416	33	.079
1886,	391	40	.102
1887,	332	34	.102
1888,	321	48	.15
1889,	314	36	.127
1890,	359	55	.153
1891,	329	55	.176
1892,	293	72	.246
1893,	207	69*	.333

* Including transfer of 20 boys from Lyman School.

The average of the percentages of commitments for the first fourteen years of this period of twenty years is .095 ; the averages of these percentages for the last six years is .197.

Again in the Report of 1891 : —

The buildings are old, but, with necessary repairs and proper attention to ventilation and drainage, they can be made thoroughly comfortable, and sufficient for their purpose for a considerable time to come.

And in the Report of 1892 : —

The old buildings of the School, originally designed for almshouse purposes, are not in keeping with modern requirements, but the time has not yet come for planning new ones.

The foregoing extracts express the convictions of the Board, for several years past, of the necessity, in the near future, for the erection of new buildings which shall be more in accord with the requirements of modern thought and experience. The Board has hoped, however, that occasional repairs amply provided for by the usual annual appropriations, under the head of ordinary repairs, would keep these buildings in a serviceable and habitable condition in which reasonably good, if not the best work could be done, and it has therefore in the interest of economy advised delay. But a more imperative demand for action now arises from the fact that the School has become changed in character and reputation.

The School was first established as a strictly charitable institution where children guilty of no offence were to be afforded a home, and in the words of the Statute of 1866 “such children shall be maintained, taught, exercised and employed as their health and condition shall require . . . nor shall they be designated as paupers.” But it has now come to be regarded, by very many, solely as a place for the detention of juveniles who have been committed by the Courts for crime or misdemeanor. If the proportion of juvenile offenders to the whole number in the School continues to increase, or even if the present proportion continues, every innocent child sent there by the State will be subjected to the danger of an injury to its character and reputation which no plea of economy or convenience will justify, and the character of the Institution will be perverted from its original design and purpose.

It is hardly possible that those who enacted the Statute of 1870, which first authorized the State Board of Charities to place in this Institution children committed to its custody by the Courts for offences, could have contemplated their commitment in such numbers as to injure the reputation of the School, and thus defeat the purpose for which it was founded. It is more probable that, at the time of the passage of this Act, it was supposed that the number of juvenile offenders would always be so small that the benefit they would receive would more than counterbalance any injurious influence which might possibly result from their association with the other inmates of the School.

The following table states the average number in the School during each year for the past twenty years, the number of commitments of offenders for each year during the same period, and the percentage of commitments :—

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1876,	515	54	.105
1877,	535	48	.093
1878,	537	44	.082
1879,	501	34	.068
1880,	448	46	.103
1881,	424	50	.118
1882,	448	68	.151
1883,	436	32	.073
1884,	425	28	.066
1885,	416	33	.079
1886,	391	40	.102
1887,	332	34	.102
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It is hardly possible that those who enacted the Statute of 1870, which first authorized the State Board of Charities to place in this Institution children committed to its custody by the Courts for offences, could have contemplated their commitment in such numbers as to injure the reputation of the School, and thus defeat the purpose for which it was founded. It is more probable that, at the time of the passage of this Act, it was supposed that the number of juvenile offenders would always be so small that the benefit they would receive would more than counterbalance any injurious influence which might possibly result from their association with the other inmates of the School.

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1880,	448	46	.103
1881,	424	50	.118
1882,	448	68	.151
1883,	436	32	.073
1884,	425	28	.066
1885,	416	33	.079
1886,	391	40	.102
1887,	332	34	.102
1888,	321	48	.15
1889,	314	36	.127
1890,	359	55	.153
1891,	329	55	.176
1892,	293	72	.246
1893,	207	69*	.333

* Including transfer of 20 boys from Lyman School.

The average of the percentages of commitments for the first fourteen years of this period of twenty years is .095 ; the averages of these percentages for the last six years is .197.

Again in the Report of 1891 : —

The buildings are old, but, with necessary repairs and proper attention to ventilation and drainage, they can be made thoroughly comfortable, and sufficient for their purpose for a considerable time to come.

And in the Report of 1892 : —

The old buildings of the School, originally designed for almshouse purposes, are not in keeping with modern requirements, but the time has not yet come for planning new ones.

The foregoing extracts express the convictions of the Board, for several years past, of the necessity, in the near future, for the erection of new buildings which shall be more in accord with the requirements of modern thought and experience. The Board has hoped, however, that occasional repairs amply provided for by the usual annual appropriations, under the head of ordinary repairs, would keep these buildings in a serviceable and habitable condition in which reasonably good, if not the best work could be done, and it has therefore in the interest of economy advised delay. But a more imperative demand for action now arises from the fact that the School has become changed in character and reputation.

The School was first established as a strictly charitable institution where children guilty of no offence were to be afforded a home, and in the words of the Statute of 1866 “such children shall be maintained, taught, exercised and employed as their health and condition shall require . . . nor shall they be designated as paupers.” But it has now come to be regarded, by very many, solely as a place for the detention of juveniles who have been committed by the Courts for crime or misdemeanor. If the proportion of juvenile offenders to the whole number in the School continues to increase, or even if the present proportion continues, every innocent child sent there by the State will be subjected to the danger of an injury to its character and reputation which no plea of economy or convenience will justify, and the character of the Institution will be perverted from its original design and purpose. •

It is hardly possible that those who enacted the Statute of 1870, which first authorized the State Board of Charities to place in this Institution children committed to its custody by the Courts for offences, could have contemplated their commitment in such numbers as to injure the reputation of the School, and thus defeat the purpose for which it was founded. It is more probable that, at the time of the passage of this Act, it was supposed that the number of juvenile offenders would always be so small that the benefit they would receive would more than counterbalance any injurious influence which might possibly result from their association with the other inmates of the School.

The following table states the average number in the School during each year for the past twenty years, the number of commitments of offenders for each year during the same period, and the percentage of commitments :—

	Average Number of Inmates during Year.	Number of Commitments of Juvenile Offenders.	Percentage of Commitments.
1874,	481	61	.127
1875,	496	33	.066
1876,	515	54	.105
1877,	535	48	.093
1878,	537	44	.082
1879,	501	34	.068
1880,	448	46	.103
1881,	424	50	.118
1882,	448	68	.151
1883,	436	32	.073
1884,	425	28	.066
1885,	416	33	.079
1886,	391	40	.102
1887,	332	34	.102
1888,	321	48	.15
1889,	314	36	.127
1890,	359	55	.153
1891,	329	55	.176
1892,	293	72	.246
1893,	207	69*	.333

* Including transfer of 20 boys from Lyman School.

The average of the percentages of commitments for the first fourteen years of this period of twenty years is .095; the averages of these percentages for the last six years is .197.

On the eleventh day of November there were 109 juvenile offenders in the School, the total population on that day being 269.

An unfortunate feature of the case is the high probability that this lamentable condition will day by day be aggravated in consequence of the "excessively overcrowded" state of the Lyman School. The Trustees have recently transferred thirty boys from this Institution to the Primary School, not because the boys would be benefited by such transfer, but on account of the alleged impossibility of providing for them at Westborough. A new house is in process of erection there, but the Board is informed by the chairman of the Trustees, that, when this is completed, there will still be twenty-two more boys to provide for than all the houses can accommodate when filled to their intended capacity. Furthermore, the Trustees state in their Report that they shall ask the Legislature for an appropriation for an additional house. Even if this is granted, and work on the building is begun in the early part of the Spring, the School at Westborough, having no outlet but the Primary School, will be forced to send larger numbers of the objectionable class to that Institution. The increased activity of the Board in the placing of children in families, together with a possible expansion of the age-limit for boarding, will increase the disproportion of classes at the Primary School, and still farther impair its reputation.

It seems evident, then, that immediate action of some kind is necessary for the separation of these classes, the innocent from the guilty. If these initiatory steps are not taken by the authorities, a demand from the people may be expected.

While too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of this separation, and upon the advantages of the cottage system, it might be possible to regard the whole matter as still in an experimental stage, and to delay for a time farther action in the way of new construction. With a small outlay for repairs, the present buildings might easily be used for the next few years as a place of detention for juvenile offenders. In addition to those of this class already at Monson, a selected number of the younger and less

vicious boys could be received from the Lyman School, thus at once providing for the overflow there and obviating the necessity of an additional house. This plan would allow of a more careful classification of sentenced boys, as regards both age and character.

The children sent to the State Primary School through no fault of their own, — the neglected and dependent, — might be placed in a small and inexpensive house, or houses, nearer Boston, to be regarded simply as a clearing house, or temporary resting place, from which they should be sent out into families as soon as possible. In many cases their detention need be for a few days only, to give time for fitting them out with the necessary clothing; and, for greater convenience, and simplicity and economy of management, this house should be directly under the supervision of the State Board. The expense of such a home need not be large, and the outlay required for the dependent and neglected children in the future would be chiefly for the payment of board for children under ten, and for the supervision of those over that age, placed in families without board.

In suggesting this arrangement it is of course to be regarded only as an experiment; not as in any way obviating the necessity of new buildings of some kind at Monson in the future, but only as giving an opportunity to learn better the requirements and proportions of the different classes of children, and to avoid the danger of burdening the State prematurely with an unnecessary or unsatisfactory Institution. It will also have the advantage that an immediate classification can be made, and the needless stigma, now unjustly inflicted upon the innocent, at once done away with, without the delay of at least two years, which would be required for the construction of new buildings. There would still remain, however, to be provided for, a small number of defectives and hopeless invalids. These cases should be considered individually, and when there is even a chance of improvement or a possibility of future self-support, board might be paid in a suitable home. The absolutely incurable and hopeless cases should be transferred to the State Almshouse, where, under the

present enlightened management, they would be carefully and properly supported.

The Lyman School for Boys.

THEODORE F. CHAPIN, *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

Receipts —		DR.	
Commonwealth,		\$57,877 33	
Farm, and labor of pupils,		1,841 85	
Other sources,		63 87	
		<hr/>	\$59,783 05
			<hr/>
		CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,		\$20,980 15	
Provisions and supplies,		10,863 64	
Clothing,		3,322 87	
Fuel and lights,		3,843 52	
Medicine and medical supplies,		125 25	
Furnishings,		2,216 12	
Grain, feed and meal,		1,061 90	
School supplies, &c.,		753 65	
Seed, plants, farm tools, &c.,		1,642 03	
Other expenses,		3,519 48	
Ordinary repairs and improvements,		2,333 54	
Special repairs and improvements,		7,215 18	
		<hr/>	\$57,877 33
Paid into State Treasury,			1,905 72
			<hr/>
			\$59,783 05
			<hr/>

The market value of the trust funds was \$62,430 47 on September 30, 1893.

Number in the School, October 1, 1892, 219.

Number in the School, September 30, 1893, 238.

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$4.15.

Boys between the ages of seven and fifteen years may be committed to this School during minority “for any offence not punishable by death or imprisonment for life.” The

average time of retention in the School is a little less than two years. Of the 146 boys committed during the past year, one was ten years old, 2 eleven years, 21 twelve years, 44 thirteen years, 71 fourteen years, 4 fifteen years, 2 sixteen years, and one of unknown age; 54 of them were committed for breaking and entering and larceny, 45 for larceny, and 26 for stubbornness. Seventy boys were placed on probation with their parents, and 52 in other families. Twenty boys were transferred to the State Primary School.

An eighth cottage,—in addition to the seven which already provide for separate families of about 30 boys each,—is partly finished, and the Trustees report that still another will be needed next year.

The comprehensive system of instruction followed in the School is satisfactory on the whole.

The State Industrial School for Girls.

LUANN L. BRACKETT, *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Receipts—

Commonwealth, for current expenses,	\$19,856 49	
Other sources,	786 06	
	<u> </u>	\$20,642 55

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$8,944 39	
Provisions and supplies,	4,194 26	
Clothing,	1,551 15	
Fuel and lights,	1,648 05	
Medicine and medical supplies,	32 50	
Furnishings,	834 41	
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	287 87	
Other expenses,	2,363 86	
	<u> </u>	\$19,856 49
Paid into State treasury,		786 06
		<u> </u>
		\$20,642 55

The market value of the permanent funds was \$2,341.99 on September 30, 1893.

Number in the School, October 1, 1892, 82.

Number in the School, September 30, 1893, 112.

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.86.

Girls between the ages of seven and seventeen years are sentenced to this School during their minority, but, like the boys in the Lyman School, are generally placed in families after a year or two of residence, the greater part of them, when so placed, receiving wages. They are all the while under visitation and careful supervision by the State Board's Auxiliary Visitors and the Visitor-at-Large.

Of the 77 commitments during the year, 41 were for stubbornness, 15 for larceny, 11 for disorderly conduct, 4 for lewdness, 2 for drunkenness, one for vagrancy, one for fornication, one for waywardness and disobedience, one for obtaining goods under false pretences. Of the girls outside of the School, but in its custody, 31 were with relatives on probation, and 102 in other families. Of the girls who during the year passed out of the care of the State, the conduct of 63 per cent is reported good.

The buildings have recently been enlarged and are in a satisfactory condition. The management of the Institution is wholly commendable.

THE STATE ALMSHOUSE AND THE STATE FARM.

These two Institutions are under the direction of a single Board of Trustees. The Trustees are as follows: J. White Belcher, of Randolph, *Chairman*; Sarah D. Fiske, of Malden, *Secretary*; Lyman A. Belknap, of Andover; Weaver Osborn, of Fall River; William T. Carolin, M.D., of Lowell; Jacob H. Hecht, of Boston; Anna F. Prescott, of Boston.

The State Almshouse.

HERBERT B. HOWARD, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Receipts —				
Commonwealth:				
For current expenses,	.	.	.	\$120,320 11
special expenses,	.	.	.	7,447 03
Other sources,	.	.	.	466 89
				<hr/>
				\$128,234 03
				<hr/>

	CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$30,655 86	
Provisions and supplies,	38,233 02	
Clothing,	9,384 97	
Fuel and lights,	11,026 99	
Medicines and medical supplies,	3,348 07	
Furnishings,	2,548 29	
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	7,658 25	
Extraordinary repairs and improvements,	7,447 03	
Other expenses,	17,464 66	
	<hr/>	\$127,767 14
Paid into State Treasury,		466 89
		<hr/>
		\$128,234 03
		<hr/>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$2.20.

Numbers.

	SANE.				INSANE.			TOTAL.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.*	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.*	Total.
Number October 1, 1892, .	234	145	66	445	68	312	380	302	467	66	825
Admitted during year, .	2,116	540	347	3,003	55	102	157	2,171	642	347	3,160
Discharged during year, .	2,021	514	371	2,906	29	45	74	2,050	559	371	2,980
Number September 30, 1893,	329	171	42	542	94	369	463	423	540	42	1,005

* Persons fifteen years of age and under.

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 259; Transfers, 68; Other removals, 2,653; Total, 2,980.

Number of maternity cases during the year, 78.

Number of illegitimate births during the year, 61.

This Institution, in addition to its pauper department, contains lunatic and hospital wards for both sexes. It is, indeed, far more a hospital than an almshouse, over 77 per cent of its inmates having received hospital treatment during the last official year; and it meets all the essential requirements of a well-equipped hospital. The whole number of admissions for the year was 3,160, an increase of 187 over the previous year, making a total of 97,540 persons admitted since the establishment of the institution in 1854. The largest number present during the year was 1,287, on Feb-

ruary 6; and the smallest was 792, on October 11. The weekly average was 1,050. Of the 259 deaths, 44 were among the insane. There were 60 deaths from phthisis, 31 from pneumonia, 24 from debility, 24 from heart disease. Among the diseases treated were 197 cases of syphilis. Of the 157 admissions to the lunatic wards, 27 were transfers from the almshouse ward and 130 were transfers from the State Lunatic Hospitals. In the 78 maternity cases, 35 of the mothers were born in Ireland, 20 in England and the Provinces, 9 in other foreign countries, and 14 in the United States.

The last Legislature appropriated a sum not exceeding \$150,000 for the purpose of erecting a fire-proof building, in place of the present wooden structure. One wing of this building has been contracted for, and the foundation is already laid and the superstructure begun. The new kitchen and dining-room provided for by another legislative appropriation are about ready for occupancy. By a recent arrangement, the boys now have a building and yard separate from the men. Two new fire-escapes have been provided.

The women in the almshouse department manufactured 10,503 articles during the year, and the women in the insane ward, 9,429 articles. The insane women have done all the milking, most of the laundry work and the gathering and preparing for cooking of a large amount of the products of the garden and farm.

The high standard recently reached by this Institution has been fully maintained during the past year.

The State Farm.

HOLLIS M. BLACKSTONE, *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Receipts —		
Commonwealth, for current expenses, . . .	\$80,756 71	
Labor of inmates,	5,008 31	
Other sources,	1,532 26	
	<hr/>	\$87,297 28
		<hr/>

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$21,777 97	
Provisions and supplies,	26,330 20	
Clothing,	6,015 16	
Fuel and lights,	7,884 89	
Medicine and medical supplies,	1,153 08	
Furnishings,	3,016 87	
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	3,635 92	
Other expenses,	10,942 62	
		\$80,756 71
Paid into State Treasury,		6,540 57
		<u>\$87,297 28</u>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$1.82.

Numbers.

	PAUPERS.			PRISONERS.			INSANE.	TOTAL.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number October 1, 1892,	273	2	275	271	12	283	230	774	14	788
Admitted during year,	402	26	428	490	16	506	28	920	42	962
Discharged during year,	497	25	522	418	17	435	36	951	42	993
Number September 30, 1893,	178	3	181	343	11	354	222	743	14	757

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 110; Transfers, 42; Other removals, 841; Total, 993.

The population of this Institution is made up of three classes, viz., paupers, prisoners and so-called criminal insane. At the end of the official year there were 94 less paupers than at the beginning, and 8 less insane, while the number of prisoners had increased from 283 to 354. The largest number of all classes during the year was 995, the smallest, 639, and the average, 786. The largest number of pauper admissions in any one month was 150 in the month of January, out of a total of 428 for the year. Of the 110 inmates who died during the year, 18 were prisoners, 71 paupers and 21 insane. There were 47 deaths from phthisis, and 18 from pneumonia. Among the 506 prisoners received, 278 were classed as drunkards, 134 as vagrants, and 78 as tramps; 147 of them had been admitted previously, viz., 1 for the fifteenth time, 1 for the fourteenth, 1 for the twelfth, 2 for the ninth, 2 for the eighth, 5 for the

seventh, 6 for the sixth, 9 for the fifth, 15 for the fourth, 32 for the third, 73 for the second. Of the sentences, 233 were for six months, and 164 for one year; the rest for periods varying from one to eighteen months, besides 9 of longer periods,—transfers from the Massachusetts Reformatory and the State Prison.

The building containing seventy-five strong rooms for the use of the criminal insane, provided for by the last Legislature, is well under way, and other improvements are in progress.

At all visits to the Institution, throughout the year, the usual good order and excellent management have appeared.

THE WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees: Henry S. Nourse, of Lancaster, *Chairman*; Thomas H. Gage, M.D., of Worcester, *Secretary*; Rockwood Hoar, of Worcester; Francis C. Lowell, of Boston; Ellen S. Hale, of Boston; Frances M. Lincoln, of Worcester; A. George Bullock, of Worcester.

HOSEA M. QUINBY, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

	DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1892,	.	\$21,692 39
Receipts —		
State patients,	\$45,711 10	
Town patients,	80,898 49	
Private patients,	43,192 01	
Other sources,	8,737 44	
	<hr/>	178,539 04
		<hr/>
		\$200,231 43
	CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$55,370 52	
Provisions and supplies,	58,729 41	
Clothing,	12,357 39	
Fuel and lights,	17,147 00	
Medicine and medical supplies,	946 44	
Furnishings,	8,135 90	
Ordinary repairs and construction,	8,140 43	
Extraordinary repairs and construction,	2,928 20	
Other expenses,	12,496 25	
	<hr/>	\$176,251 54
Cash on hand September 30, 1893,		23,979 89
		<hr/>
		<hr/>
		\$200,231 43

Total resources,	\$70,221 76
Total liabilities,	16,181 16

Balance in favor of hospital, \$54,040 60

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.58.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Dispo- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1892, . . .	434	457	321	417	153	899	22	891
Admitted during year, . . .	284	250	336	139	59	518	16	584
Discharged during year, . . .	279	260	271	193	75	507	32	539
Number September 30, 1893, . . .	439	447	271	480	135	890	6	886

Classification of discharges: Recoveries of insane, 112; Deaths, 118; Discharged by transfers, 104; Other removals, 195; Total, 539.

The daily average number of patients for the year was 878,—the largest in the history of the Institution. In addition to the 123 discharged as recovered during the year, 80 were discharged as much improved, and 72 as improved. Of the 129 recoveries, 53 had alcoholic insanity, 21 acute melancholia, 21 acute mania, and 12 recurrent mania; 46 of them had been insane less than one month before their commitment, 17 less than three months, and 22 less than six months. Of the 118 patients who died, 28 died of general paralysis, 14 of senile dementia, 10 of cerebral hemorrhage, 8 of phthisis, and there were 4 suicides. Among the probable causes of insanity of the patients admitted during the year, intemperance is assigned in 108 cases, heredity in 54, ill health in 26, senility in 25, worry in 21, epilepsy in 20.

The last Legislature made an appropriation for building four water-sections, and these structures are well under way. When completed, they will not only supply the present lack of sufficient bathing conveniences, and greatly improve the ventilation of the Institution, but, by the removal of the old bath-rooms and water closets, will afford room for an additional number of patients. Alterations in the dining-rooms and other improvements have been made. By vote of the Trustees, the wards of the Hospital have been opened to students of Clark University, with satisfactory results.

On account of the recent connivance of an attendant in the escape of a patient from the Hospital, the Trustees recommend the enactment of a law making it a penal offence to aid an insane person in escaping from a public institution.

THE TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees: Henry R. Stedman, M.D., of Boston, *Chairman*; Simeon Borden, of Fall River, *Secretary*; William C. Lovering, of Taunton; John J. Russell, of Plymouth; Ruth S. Murray, of New Bedford; Susan E. Learoyd, of Taunton; Oakes A. Ames, of North Easton.

JOHN P. BROWN, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.		
Cash on hand October 1, 1892,	.	\$46 68
Receipts —		
State patients,	24,526 44	
Town patients,	83,017 94	
Private patients,	17,535 36	
Other sources,	2,971 46	
	<u>128,051 20</u>	
		<u>\$128,097 88</u>
CR.		
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$42,245 45	
Provisions and supplies,	41,517 70	
Clothing,	5,288 45	
Fuel and lights,	11,663 97	
Medicine and medical supplies,	1,164 68	
Furnishings,	5,903 57	
Ordinary repairs and construction,	6,936 07	
Extraordinary repairs and construction,	2,215 91	
Other expenses,	11,018 83	
	<u>\$127,954 63</u>	
Cash on hand September 30, 1893,	143 25	
	<u>\$128,097 88</u>	
Total resources,	\$32,694 16	
Total liabilities,	18,810 08	
	<u></u>	
Balance in favor of Hospital,		\$13,884 08

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.40.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Not Insane.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1892, . . .	351	347	124	493	81	688	-	1	9	698
Admitted during year, . . .	207	181	277	82	29	368	3	-	17	388
Discharged during year, . . .	190	145	123	167	45	312	2	-	21	335
Number September 30, 1893, .	368	333	153	527	71	744	1	1	5	751

Classification of discharges: Recoveries of insane, 45; Deaths, 72; Discharged by transfer, 95; Other removals, 123; Total, 335.

The daily average number under treatment was 723. The largest number in the Hospital at any one time was 759, and the smallest number, 665. In addition to the 45 patients discharged during the year as recovered, 46 were discharged as much improved, and 40 as improved. Of the 45 recoveries, 13 had acute mania, and 13 acute melancholia; 23 of them had been insane less than one month before their commitment, 4 less than three months, and 5 less than six months. The whole duration of insanity in 7 of the 45 who recovered was less than three months; in 12 less than six months, in 12 less than one year; in 3 less than two years, in 2 about five years; in 2 seven years. That is, 70 per cent. of the recoveries took place within one year of the time of attack. It is worthy of remark that the two recoveries after seven years' duration were cases of melancholia. Among the deaths, 15 were from paresis, 8 from phthisis, and only 3 from acute mania. Among the probable causes of insanity of the patients admitted during the year, as assigned by the Superintendent, may be mentioned: intemperance in 39 cases, epilepsy in 20, overwork in 11, domestic affliction in 11, ill health in 10, injury to head in 9, sunstroke in 9.

The infirmary for men was completed last July, so that the infirmaries for both sexes are now fully equipped and occupied. The methods of ventilation employed in these new buildings are especially worthy of commendation, and with sufficient money at command, might be well applied to other portions of the Institution. Four fire-escapes have been placed upon the main building, and other precautions have been taken against danger from fire.

THE NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees: Lyman D. James, of Williamsburg, *Chairman*; Sarah M. Butler, of Northampton, *Secretary*; Elisha Morgan, of Springfield; Alvan Barrus, of Goshen; Sarah A. Woodworth, of Chicopee; Adams C. Deane, M.D., of Greenfield; William D. MacInnes, of Pittsfield.

EDWARD B. NIMS, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1892,	\$21,267 60
Receipts —	
State patients,	\$13,697 66
Town patients,	55,970 15
Private patients,	17,698 83
Other sources,	3,455 68
	<hr/> 90,822 32
	<hr/> <hr/> \$115,089 92
CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$31,170 85
Provisions and supplies,	24,321 98
Clothing,	4,352 34
Fuel and lights,	6,848 92
Medicines and medical supplies,	1,143 92
Furnishings,	1,620 09
Ordinary repairs and construction,	1,546 93
Extraordinary repairs and construction,	5,522 24
Other expenses,	8,410 03
	<hr/> \$84,932 25
Cash on hand September 30, 1893,	30,157 67
	<hr/> <hr/> \$115,089 92
Total resources,	\$52,801 25
Total liabilities,	7,536 59
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of Hospital,	\$45,264 66

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.17.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Not Insane.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1892, .	242	247	85	331	73	486	-	-	3	489
Admitted during year, .	91	78	49	96	24	169	-	-	-	169
Discharged during year, .	95	83	39	115	24	174	-	1	3	178
Number September 30, 1893, .	238	242	87	321	72	480	-	-	-	480

Classification of Discharges: Recoveries of insane, 31; Deaths, 37; Discharged by transfer, 20; Other removals, 90; Total, 178.

The daily average number under treatment was 480. The largest number present at any one time was 495, and the smallest, 468. In addition to the 31 patients discharged as recovered during the year, 24 were discharged as much improved, and 38 as improved. Of the 31 recoveries, 8 had acute mania, 8 acute melancholia, and 7 toxic insanity; 15 of them had been insane less than one month before their commitment, 2 less than three months, and 3 less than six months. The whole duration of insanity in 22 of those who recovered was less than one year. Among the deaths, 4 were from epilepsy, 3 from phthisis, 3 from apoplexy, 3 from paralysis, 3 by suicide, and only one from acute mania. Among the admissions, intemperance is mentioned as having been the probable cause of insanity in 28 cases, senility in 8, epilepsy in 7, heredity in 6.

This Hospital was opened in 1858, and, under the wise administration of Dr. Pliny Earle, gained an enviable reputation for economical management. From the beginning until a recent period, repairs and improvements were made and a surplus kept in the treasury from year to year, without aid from the Commonwealth. But the buildings were originally badly planned, the corridors and staircases were always dark, the ventilation was imperfect, the sanitary appliances were not in keeping with modern requirements, and the need of radical changes and a thorough renovation became imperative. To the request of the Trustees for aid in reconstruction the Legislature generously responded, appro-

priating for this purpose \$30,000 in 1891 and \$50,000 in each of the two following years.

The money thus appropriated is being expended in the execution of plans which, when completed, will provide safer stairways, well-lighted corridors, new systems of heating and ventilation, abundant fire-escapes, improved laundry accommodations, an enlarged chapel and electric lighting, and will ensure better facilities for the care and treatment of the inmates. They do not provide, however, the necessary accommodations for the increasing number of patients, — a matter which should have received special consideration from the outset, — and, moreover, in the judgment of the Board, the execution of the work has been slow.

The pressure upon the several State Lunatic Hospitals for actual living space for the patients who are crowding into them increases month by month and almost day by day, and it will be some time yet before any relief can come by the opening of the Medfield Asylum. Meanwhile, it is incumbent on the Northampton Trustees to do their part towards lightening the general burden, by the speedy fitting-up of the building formerly used as a store-house, where at least fifty patients can be accommodated, and by hastening to an early completion the various improvements now under way.

THE WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM.

Trustees: Trustees of Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

	DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1892,	.	\$3,866 88
Receipts —		
State patients,	.	\$24,465 45
Town patients,	.	48,966 91
Other sources,	.	804 15
		<hr/> 73,736 51
		<hr/> \$77,603 34
		<hr/>

	CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$23,110 56	
Provisions and supplies,	23,380 67	
Clothing and material,	5,298 88	
Fuel and lights,	7,823 35	
Medicine and medical supplies,	537 55	
Furnishings,	3,745 70	
Ordinary repairs and construction,	3,000 00	
Extraordinary repairs and construction,	4,264 60	
Other expenses,	3,641 97	
	<hr/>	\$74,803 28
Cash on hand September 30, 1893,		2,800 06
		<hr/>
		\$77,603 34
		<hr/> <hr/>
Total resources,	\$27,494 17	
Total liabilities,	6,719 47	
	<hr/>	
Balance in favor of Asylum,		\$20,774 70

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.03.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Total.
Number October 1, 1892,	233	216	146	303	449
Admitted during year,	40	30	15	55	70
Discharged during year,	42	23	22	43	65
Number September 30, 1893,	231	223	139	315	454

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 58; Removals, 7; Total, 65.

Of the 70 patients admitted, 20 men were transferred from Worcester Lunatic Hospital, and 20 men and 30 women from Taunton Lunatic Hospital. Among the causes of disease in these 70, intemperance is assigned in 12 cases, epilepsy in 8, and heredity in 7. Among the 58 patients who died, 19 are recorded as having died from phthisis, 10 from epilepsy, and 8 from exhaustion.

A number of changes and improvements have been made in the Hospital, in the way of enlargement, and improved construction, — and all in the direction of better protection

against fire. Little restraint is resorted to, there is no extended seclusion, and the labor of patients is largely utilized.

THE DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees: Samuel W. Hopkinson, of Bradford, *Chairman*; Solon Bancroft, of Reading, *Secretary*; John S. Colby, of Andover; Harriet R. Lee, of Salem; William B. Sullivan, of Danvers; Orville F. Rogers, M.D., of Boston; Florence Lyman, of Boston.

CHARLES W. PAGE, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.		
Cash on hand October 1, 1892,		\$23,061 53
Receipts —		
State patients,	\$25,952 29	
Town patients,	100,046 68	
Private patients,	34,489 13	
Other sources,	6,428 56	
	<hr/>	166,916 66
		<hr/>
		\$189,978 19
		<hr/>
CR.		
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$61,481 68	
Provisions and supplies,	52,415 98	
Clothing,	6,127 77	
Fuel and lights,	10,414 03	
Medicine and medical supplies,	701 71	
Furnishings,	4,052 06	
Ordinary repairs and construction,	6,584 77	
Extraordinary repairs and construction,	10,618 43	
Other expenses,	19,046 81	
	<hr/>	\$171,443 24
Cash on hand September 30, 1893,		18,534 95
		<hr/>
		\$189,978 19
		<hr/>
Total resources,	\$63,772 65	
Total liabilities,	14,456 80	
	<hr/>	
Balance in favor of Hospital,		\$49,315 85

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.55.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1892, . .	427	436	183	565	115	848	3	12	863
Admitted during year, . .	216	178	343	25	26	382	2	10	394
Discharged during year, . .	212	176	187	158	43	364	2	22	388
Number September 30, 1893, .	431	438	189	568	112	866	3	-	869

Classification of discharges: Recoveries of insane, 86; Deaths, 98; Discharged by transfer, 47; Other removals, 157; Total, 388.

The daily average number of patients was 870. In addition to the 86 insane discharged as recovered, 37 were discharged as much improved, and 46 as improved. Of the 86 recoveries, 23 had alcoholic insanity, 21 acute melancholia, and 18 acute mania; 62 of them had been insane less than one month before admission, 13 less than three months, and 6 less than six months. The whole duration of insanity in 70 of those who recovered was less than one year. Among the deaths, 19 were from general paralysis, 12 from exhaustion of old age, 11 from phthisis, 9 from cerebral apoplexy. There were two suicides. Among the admissions, intemperance is mentioned as the probable cause of disease in 59 cases, heredity in 44, old age in 27, epilepsy in 17.

A number of improvements in the buildings and grounds have been made during the year. Each of the ten sections, or blocks, composing the edifice now has an outside fire-escape, accessible from each floor. Additions have been made to the farm buildings, and the farm itself has been enlarged and improved. An extensive piece of work is in progress in a new disposition of the drainage, which it is expected will prove of great advantage. The training school continues its influence for good.

At the end of the fifth year of its existence the Hospital became self-supporting, and the Superintendent reports that since that period forty-five hundred cases have been treated, and more than seven hundred patients restored to sanity and returned to the outside world.

FINANCES AND NUMBERS OF SIX HOSPITALS.

The following is a combined statement of receipts and expenses and table of numbers of the six Institutions last named, viz. : Worcester Lunatic Hospital, Taunton Lunatic Hospital, Northampton Lunatic Hospital, Worcester Insane Asylum, Danvers Lunatic Hospital, Westborough Insane Hospital.

Receipts and Expenses.

		DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1893,	.	.	\$82,288 91
Receipts —			
State patients,	.	.	\$163,275 53
Town patients,	.	.	417,001 89
Private patients,	.	.	137,316 83
Other sources, .	.	.	29,012 89
			<u>746,607 14</u>
			<u><u>\$828,896 05</u></u>
		CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	.	.	\$252,438 12
Provisions and supplies,	.	.	231,802 53
Clothing,	.	.	36,893 10
Fuel and lights,	.	.	62,730 93
Medicine and medical supplies,	.	.	5,285 69
Furnishings, .	.	.	27,451 62
Ordinary repairs and construction,	.	.	39,211 88
Extraordinary repairs and construction,	.	.	23,284 06
Other expenses, .	.	.	68,201 37
			<u>\$747,299 30</u>
Cash on hand September 30, 1893, .	.	.	81,596 75
			<u><u>\$828,896 05</u></u>
Total resources,	.	.	\$274,794 65
Total liabilities,	.	.	76,597 82
			<u> </u>
Balance in favor of Hospitals,	.	.	\$198,196 83

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Not Insane.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1892, .	1,917	2,018	1,030	2,432	473	3,856	3	1	75	3,935
Admitted during year, .	998	897	1,294	415	186	1,802	18	-	75	1,895
Discharged during year, .	1,019	857	828	814	234	1,727	14	1	134	1,876
Number September 30, 1893,	1,896	2,058	971	2,525	458	3,930	7	1	16	3,954

THE STATE HOSPITALS IN GENERAL.

Night Supervision.

The methods adopted by institutions in general for the care of insane persons at night, especially those who are or may become suicidal in their tendencies, vary in important details. The necessity of frequent inspection, — in fact, of a supervision by night as constant as that by day, — and of some appropriate way by which patients can be inspected in their rooms at night without being disturbed, appears, however, to be unanimously admitted. It is also generally conceded that no insane patient should be allowed to remain longer than one hour without being seen by an attendant, and that the number of cases is large in which supervision should be continuous, or exacted at very brief intervals. Certain established rules of precaution are seemingly more uniformly followed in other States than they are in Massachusetts, where the Institutions for the insane show a wide difference in the manner in which night supervision is conducted.

At Westborough Hospital, and in the asylum wards of the State Farm, every patient is seen each hour during the night. This is obligatory, and is easy because both the Institutions are provided with wickets in the doors of the rooms. Danvers Hospital has some large associate dormitories which have special night attendants ; and these, together with the suicidal wards and the infirmaries, make ten wards at that Hospital having special night nurses, — the largest number in any Hospital in the State except the McLean. In some institutions many patients are not seen from the time they are locked in their rooms at night until they are awakened in the morning. A homicide at one Hospital has illustrated the danger of confining two patients in one room ; and there is but one Hospital in the State where this is not done. Taunton Hospital alone, under such circumstances, leaves the door unlocked and wide open. The State Almhouse has in its asylum wards some rooms in which two patients are confined at night, but hopes soon to do away with this practice.

Night supervision of the insane should be enforced in all our State Institutions. All wards except convalescent wards, which are left unlocked, should, at least, have panes of thick glass in their doors for the purpose of observation. This method is in use at the New Hampshire Asylum. In Massachusetts it has been adopted in a few wards of the McLean Hospital. If wickets are used they should be as large as is practicable.

The divergence in practice as regards this detail of hospital management, as shown by correspondence with Hospital Superintendents, suggests that some general rules for their guidance in a matter of so great importance as night supervision might be advantageously formulated.

Form of Mittimus.

The blank form of *mittimus* has not been generally changed to conform with the amendment adopted by the Legislature of 1892, and it appears that those in use by the various Courts throughout the State are similar neither in phraseology nor size of sheet.

All physicians are not qualified to examine lunatics. The existing law is obeyed so far as it requires that they shall have been in practice three years; yet the certificate is often in reality valueless by reason of its meagreness and incompleteness, and by some Courts would be thrown out. In November a patient was received at the Worcester Lunatic Hospital on the 9th, and discharged on the 11th as not insane. He was committed on the certificate of two physicians absolutely without standing as such, and in violation of the Statutes.

In New York any judge of a Court of Record may qualify a physician, properly recommended, as an examiner in lunacy, and give him a certificate to that effect, and no *mittimus* can be signed by a physician not a qualified examiner in lunacy. This would seem to be an excellent provision in lunacy laws, and the Board recommends its adoption in this State.

Amendment of the Commitment Laws.

A provision of the Statutes authorizes the commitment to one of the State Lunatic Hospitals of any harmless incurable insane person, *being in the State*, and his maintenance

therein at the State's expense. By virtue of this provision of law many such persons are annually committed to the Massachusetts State Hospitals whose *being in the State* may have been numbered by hours and may have been induced by this provision, their Massachusetts relatives having invited or brought them hither. In order that the burden thus imposed on the State may be lightened, the Board recommends that the commitment laws be so amended as to provide that in all cases where the insane person would not be dangerous if at large, a continuous residence of six months in the State should be a prerequisite to commitment.

Records.

The record books in the State hospitals should be kept with greater care. If no mention is made of a new case for several months after admission, and then perhaps but a few words, the record is comparatively useless. In such instances, if a call for investigation and report is made, the facts must be largely obtained from the Superintendent or his assistants, who alone can supply from memory the missing but desired information. Even for statistical purposes the records lack an important value which they should possess.

The Board recommends an amendment of the Statutes requiring, in every State Lunatic Hospital, the appointment of a Registrar, who shall be a physician, whose duty it shall be to keep these records.

Elopements.

There were 94 elopements of insane patients from the Institutions during the past year, viz.: 14 from Worcester Lunatic Hospital, one from Worcester Insane Asylum, 18 from Taunton Lunatic Hospital, 17 from Danvers Lunatic Hospital, 10 from Northampton Lunatic Hospital, 25 from Westborough Insane Hospital, 4 from State Almshouse, 5 from State Farm. The means adopted for the recovery of such cases are too slight to result in the return of many of those who escape, especially of those with more or less systematized delusions, who, above all, are most dangerous to the community when at liberty. Some method should be devised for the recognition of these escaped

patients, and a sufficient reward offered to stimulate local police to apprehend and return them to their Hospitals, the expense being borne by the Hospital from which the patient has escaped. A photograph of every patient entering a State Hospital should be taken and kept. In case of the escape of a dangerous lunatic copies should be furnished for his identification. Westborough Hospital photographs all its patients, and places their pictures on record. Eloped patients should be kept on the Hospital registers for the full sixty days before discharge. If a patient is not well enough to be discharged, he is not well enough to be allowed to remain at large.

General Care of the Insane.

The number of insane persons gathered together in any single Hospital of the State could scarcely be handled, even by the unusually large staff of physicians in charge, if their condition were not to a great extent an almost monotonously chronic one. The interest with which the study of insanity appeals to the medical mind is, nevertheless, hardly, if at all, surpassed by that pertaining to any other disease in the whole category of human afflictions, and in no one of them is there a broader field for intellectual activity.

Administrative duties, however, are liable to absorb the attention of asylum officers, and a distinctively medical relation to the patients under their care is sometimes lost in the exacting and important demands of executive details. Medical visits, so called, are made at regular intervals, but may, perhaps, amount to little more than a mere "inspection." The vast opportunities for scientific, and therefore useful study, offered by State Institutions, have of late produced but slender results outside of improvements in the housing and classifying of the insane. Laboratories for systematic investigation, even on a small scale, and medical improvement clubs composed of their house officers, are not a part of every Hospital organization, as they well might be if Massachusetts alienists are to keep themselves and their Hospitals in the front rank of similar institutions elsewhere. Training schools for nurses, having a uniform and systematic method, should be conducted in all State Lunatic Hospitals. Their utility has been thoroughly established, and the great

gain, both to their teachers, and to those who are taught, and in the resulting care of insane patients, has been amply demonstrated. Although it might require the exercise of a constant ingenuity, the admitted importance of occupation for the insane would seem to justify the expectation of progressing steps toward a solution of that difficult problem. Something more than a long existing routine treatment, into which it is easy to lapse, may properly be looked for in Massachusetts Hospitals.

Commitments of Insane Persons Belonging to Other States and Countries.

Of the persons committed to Insane Hospitals having no settlement in Massachusetts, and most of whom had been in the State less than a year, 21 per cent were natives of Ireland, 13 per cent were natives of England, Wales and Scotland, 16 per cent of the Dominion of Canada, 5 per cent of Russia, 3 per cent of the Scandinavian countries, and 1 per cent of other foreign nations, making 59 per cent of foreign birth. Twenty-three per cent were from other New England States, 12 per cent from the Middle States, 3 per cent from the Southern States, and 3 per cent from the Western States.

THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSO-
MANIACS AND INEBRIATES, — Foxborough.

Trustees: Francis A. Walker, of Boston, *Chairman*; Anna Phillips Williams, of Boston; Samuel Carr, of Boston; A. Lawrence Lowell, of Boston; James J. Minot, M.D., of Boston.

MARCELLO HUTCHINSON, M.D., *Superintendent.*

The Act establishing this Hospital is as follows :

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSO-
MANIACS AND INEBRIATES.

[Acts of 1889, Chapter 414.]

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. The governor with the advice and consent of the council shall appoint five persons who shall constitute the board of trustees of the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and

Inebriates, and who shall hold office for terms of one, two, three, four and five years respectively, beginning with the first Monday of July in the present year, and until their respective successors are appointed and qualified; and previous to the first Monday in July in each year hereafter the governor shall in like manner appoint one such trustee to hold office for the term of five years, beginning with the first Monday in July of the year of his appointment, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. Any such trustee may be removed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council for such cause as they may deem sufficient and as shall be assigned in the order for removal. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled in like manner for the unexpired term.

SECT. 2. The lands held by said trustees in trust for the Commonwealth for the use of said hospital, as hereinafter provided, shall not be taken for a street, highway or railroad without leave of the legislature specially obtained.

SECT. 3. Said trustees shall be a corporation for the same purposes for which the trustees of each of the state lunatic hospitals are made a corporation under section five of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes, with all the powers necessary to carry said purposes into effect.

[Section 5, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

SECT. 5. The trustees of each hospital shall be a corporation for the purpose of taking and holding, to them and their successors, in trust for the Commonwealth, any grant or devise of lands, and any donation or bequest of money or other personal property, made for the use of the institution of which they are trustees, and for the purpose of preserving and investing the proceeds thereof in notes or bonds secured by good and sufficient mortgages or other securities, with all the powers necessary to carry said purposes into effect.

SECT. 4. Said trustees shall have authority to purchase in behalf of the Commonwealth suitable real estate as a site for said hospital for dipsomaniacs and inebriates, and to cause to be erected thereon suitable buildings for said hospital, which shall furnish suitable accommodations for not less than two hundred and fifty* patients and for the officers, employees and attendants, and to provide for the equipment and furnishing of said buildings: *provided, however*, that the entire expenditure for carrying out the purpose of this act shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. No expenditure shall be made for the erection of

* Amended by striking out "and fifty," Acts of 1890, chapter 251.

buildings except for plans therefor, until said plans have been approved by the governor and council, and no such approval shall be given unless the governor and council shall be satisfied that the cost of the real estate and the erection and completion of buildings and the equipment and furnishing of the same ready for occupancy will not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Said trustees shall have authority to make all contracts and employ all agents necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

SECT. 5. Said trustees shall have the same powers vested in them and shall be required to perform the same duties for the management and control of said hospital as are vested in and required of the trustees of the various state lunatic hospitals under sections six and seven of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes.

[Sections 6 and 7, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

SECT. 6. They shall take charge of the general interests of the institution and see that its affairs are conducted according to the requirements of the legislature and the by-laws and regulations which the board shall establish for the internal government and economy thereof; and they shall be reimbursed all expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties.

SECT. 7. They shall establish by-laws and regulations, with suitable penalties, for the internal government and economy of the institution; shall appoint a superintendent who shall be a physician and constantly reside at the hospital, and a treasurer who shall give bond for the faithful discharge of his duties; shall appoint or make provision in the by-laws for appointing such officers as in their opinion may be necessary for conducting efficiently and economically the business of the institution; and shall determine, subject to the approval of the governor and council, the salaries of all the officers. All their appointments shall be made in such manner, with such restrictions, and for such terms of time, as the by-laws may prescribe.

SECT. 6. When the buildings constructed under the provisions of this act are so far completed that in the opinion of said trustees commitments may properly be made thereto, said trustees shall so notify the governor, who shall thereupon issue his proclamation establishing the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, and thereafter the judges named in section eleven of said chapter eighty-seven may commit to said hospital any * person who is given to or subject to dipsomania or inebriety, whether in public or in private: *provided, however,* that no such person shall

* Amended by inserting the word "male". Acts of 1891, chapter 158.

be so committed until satisfactory evidence shall be furnished to the judge before whom the proceedings for commitment are had that such person or persons are not of bad repute or of bad character apart from their habits of inebriety.

[Section 11, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

SECT. 11. A judge of the Supreme Judicial Court, or superior court, in any county where he may be, and a judge of the probate court, or of a police, district or municipal court, within his county, may commit to either of the state lunatic hospitals any insane person then residing or being in said county, who, in his opinion, is a proper subject for its treatment or custody.

SECT. 7. All the laws relative to commitment of an insane person to a lunatic hospital shall be applicable to and shall govern the commitment of any person under this act, except that in all proceedings relative to the commitment of any such person it shall be specifically alleged that they are either dipsomaniacs or inebriates, as the case may be, instead of alleging that they are insane.

[Section 12, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

SECT. 12. Except when otherwise specially provided, no person shall be committed to a lunatic hospital, asylum, or other receptacle for the insane, public or private, without an order or certificate therefor, signed by one of the judges named in the preceding section, said person residing or being within the county as therein provided. Such order or certificate shall state that the judge finds that the person committed is insane, and is a fit person for treatment in an insane asylum. And said judge shall see and examine the person alleged to be insane, or state in his final order the reason why it was not deemed necessary or advisable to do so. The hearing, except when a jury is summoned, shall be at such place as the judge shall appoint. In all cases the judge shall certify in what place the lunatic resided at the time of his commitment; or if the confinement is ordered by a court, the judge shall certify in what place the lunatic resided at the time of the arrest in pursuance of which he was held to answer before such court; and such certificate shall, for the purposes of the preceding section, be conclusive evidence of his residence.

[Section 13, chapter 87, Public Statutes, as amended by chapter 229 of the Acts of 1892.]

SECT. 13. No person shall be so committed, unless in addition to the oral testimony, there has been filed with the judge a certificate signed by two physicians, each of whom shall make oath that he is a graduate of a legally organized medical college, that he has practised three years in the state, and that he is not connected with any hospital or other establishment for treatment of the insane. Each must have personally

examined the person alleged to be insane within five days of signing the certificate; and each shall certify that in his opinion said person is insane and a proper subject for treatment in an insane hospital, and shall specify the facts on which his opinion is founded. A copy of the certificate, attested by the judge, shall be delivered by the officer or other person making the commitment, to the superintendent of the hospital or other place of commitment, and shall be filed and kept with the order.

[Chapter 53, Acts of 1892. Substituted for section 14, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

SECT. 1. A person applying for the commitment or for the admission of a lunatic to a state lunatic hospital under the provisions of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes, or for such commitment of a dipsomaniac under the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirty-nine of the acts of the year eighteen hundred eighty-five, or for the commitment of a dipsomaniac under the provisions of chapter four hundred and fourteen of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall first give notice in writing to the overseers of the poor of the place where the lunatic or dipsomaniac resides, except that in the city of Boston such notice shall be given to the commissioners of public institutions, of his intention to make such application; and satisfactory evidence that such notice has been given shall be produced to the justice in cases of commitment.

SECT. 2. Section fourteen of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes is hereby repealed.

[Sections 15, 16, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

SECT. 15. Upon every application for the commitment or admission of an insane person to a hospital or asylum for the insane, there shall be filed with the application, or within ten days after the commitment or admission, a statement in respect to such person, showing as nearly as can be ascertained his age, birthplace, civil condition, and occupation; the supposed cause and the duration and character of his disease, whether mild, violent, dangerous, homicidal, suicidal, paralytic or epileptic; the previous or present existence of insanity in the person or his family; his habits in regard to temperance; whether he has been in any lunatic hospital, and, if so, what one, when, and how long; and, if the patient is a woman, whether she has borne children, and, if so, what time has elapsed since the birth of the youngest; the names and address of his father, mother, children, brothers, sisters, or other next of kin, not exceeding ten in number, and over eighteen years of age, when the names and address of such relatives are known by the person or persons making such application, together with any facts showing whether he has or has not a settlement, and, if he has a settlement, in what place; and if the applicant is unable to state any of the above particulars, he shall state his inability to do so. The statement, or a copy thereof, shall be transmitted to the superintendent of the hospital or asylum, to be filed with the order of commitment or the application for admission. The superintendent shall, within two days from the time of the admis-

be so committed until satisfactory evidence shall be furnished to the judge before whom the proceedings for commitment are had that such person or persons are not of bad repute or of bad character apart from their habits of inebriety.

[Section 11, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

SECT. 11. A judge of the Supreme Judicial Court, or superior court, in any county where he may be, and a judge of the probate court, or of a police, district or municipal court, within his county, may commit to either of the state lunatic hospitals any insane person then residing or being in said county, who, in his opinion, is a proper subject for its treatment or custody.

SECT. 7. All the laws relative to commitment of an insane person to a lunatic hospital shall be applicable to and shall govern the commitment of any person under this act, except that in all proceedings relative to the commitment of any such person it shall be specifically alleged that they are either dipsomaniacs or inebriates, as the case may be, instead of alleging that they are insane.

[Section 12, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

SECT. 12. Except when otherwise specially provided, no person shall be committed to a lunatic hospital, asylum, or other receptacle for the insane, public or private, without an order or certificate therefor, signed by one of the judges named in the preceding section, said person residing or being within the county as therein provided. Such order or certificate shall state that the judge finds that the person committed is insane, and is a fit person for treatment in an insane asylum. And said judge shall see and examine the person alleged to be insane, or state in his final order the reason why it was not deemed necessary or advisable to do so. The hearing, except when a jury is summoned, shall be at such place as the judge shall appoint. In all cases the judge shall certify in what place the lunatic resided at the time of his commitment; or if the confinement is ordered by a court, the judge shall certify in what place the lunatic resided at the time of the arrest in pursuance of which he was held to answer before such court; and such certificate shall, for the purposes of the preceding section, be conclusive evidence of his residence.

[Section 13, chapter 87, Public Statutes, as amended by chapter 229 of the Acts of 1892.]

SECT. 13. No person shall be so committed, unless in addition to the oral testimony, there has been filed with the judge a certificate signed by two physicians, each of whom shall make oath that he is a graduate of a legally organized medical college, that he has practised three years in the state, and that he is not connected with any hospital or other establishment for treatment of the insane. Each must have personally

examined the person alleged to be insane within five days of signing the certificate; and each shall certify that in his opinion said person is insane and a proper subject for treatment in an insane hospital, and shall specify the facts on which his opinion is founded. A copy of the certificate, attested by the judge, shall be delivered by the officer or other person making the commitment, to the superintendent of the hospital or other place of commitment, and shall be filed and kept with the order.

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SECT. 2. Section fourteen of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes is hereby repealed.

[Sections 15, 16, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

SECT. 15. Upon every application for the commitment or admission of an insane person to a hospital or asylum for the insane, there shall be filed with the application, or within ten days after the commitment or admission, a statement in respect to such person, showing as nearly as can be ascertained his age, birthplace, civil condition, and occupation; the supposed cause and the duration and character of his disease, whether mild, violent, dangerous, homicidal, suicidal, paralytic or epileptic; the previous or present existence of insanity in the person or his family; his habits in regard to temperance; whether he has been in any lunatic hospital, and, if so, what one, when, and how long; and, if the patient is a woman, whether she has borne children, and, if so, what time has elapsed since the birth of the youngest; the names and address of his father, mother, children, brothers, sisters, or other next of kin, not exceeding ten in number, and over eighteen years of age, when the names and address of such relatives are known by the person or persons making such application, together with any facts showing whether he has or has not a settlement, and, if he has a settlement, in what place; and if the applicant is unable to state any of the above particulars, he shall state his inability to do so. The statement, or a copy thereof, shall be transmitted to the superintendent of the hospital or asylum, to be filed with the order of commitment or the application for admission. The superintendent shall, within two days from the time of the admis-

sion or commitment of an insane person, send, or cause to be sent, notice of said commitment in writing, by mail, postage prepaid, to each of said relatives, and to any other two persons whom the person committed shall designate.

SECT. 16. After hearing such other evidence as he may deem proper, the judge may issue a warrant for the apprehension and bringing before him of the alleged lunatic, if in his judgment the condition or conduct of such person renders it necessary or proper to do so. Such warrant may be directed to and be served by a private person named in said warrant, as well as by a qualified officer; and pending examination and hearing, such order may be made concerning the care, custody, or confinement of such alleged lunatic as the judge shall see fit.

SECT. 8. All persons so committed may be detained in said hospital two years; but when it shall appear to the trustees that any person held in said hospital will not continue to be subject to dipsomania or inebriety, or will be sufficiently provided for by themselves or their guardians, relatives or friends, they may issue to them a permit to be at liberty, upon such conditions as they deem best, and they may revoke said permit at any time previous to its expiration. The violation by the holder of such permit of any of the terms or conditions of the same shall of itself make said permit void.

SECT. 9. When any permit granted under the provisions of the preceding section has become void in any manner the trustees may issue an order authorizing the arrest of the holder or holders of such permit and their return to the hospital, and such order of arrest may be served by any officer authorized to serve criminal process in any county in this Commonwealth. Any person at liberty from the hospital upon a permit, as aforesaid, may voluntarily return to the hospital and put himself in the custody of the superintendent. The holder of said permit when returned to said hospital as aforesaid, whether voluntarily or otherwise, shall be detained therein according to the term of his original commitment.

SECT. 10. Every person may appeal from the order of the judge committing them to said hospital to the superior court next to be held in the same county. The appellant shall be held in said hospital to abide the final order of said court.

SECT. 11. On such appeal the judge who ordered the commitment shall have the same authority to bind by recognizance witnesses in the case that is given by chapter two hundred and twelve of the Public Statutes.

SECT. 12. The judge shall on such appeal make a copy of the order of commitment and other proceedings in the case, and

transmit the same together with the recognizance, if any is taken, to the clerk of the court appealed to.

SECT. 13. If the appellants fail to enter and prosecute an appeal they shall be defaulted on their recognizance if any was taken, and the superior court may enter an order in like manner as if they had been ordered to be committed in that court; and process may issue, if necessary, to bring them into court to be recommitted.

SECT. 14. The appellants may, at any time before the copy of the proceedings in the case has been transmitted to the clerk of the court appealed to, be brought personally before the judge from whose order the appeal was taken, and upon their own request may be permitted by such judge, at his discretion, to withdraw their appeal and abide by the order therein; whereupon said judge shall order that the appellants comply with the order appealed from in the same manner as if it were then first imposed.

SECT. 15. After the establishment of said hospital said trustees shall receive no compensation for their services, but they shall be reimbursed from the treasury of the Commonwealth for all expenses actually incurred by them in the performance of their official duties. The governor and council shall fix the compensation to be made to them for services rendered in the selection and purchase of real estate and the construction, equipment and furnishing of the hospital buildings.

SECT. 16. After the establishment of said hospital the * inmates that have been committed to any lunatic hospital under the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirty-nine of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and are not found to be insane, may be transferred by the state board of lunacy and charity to the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates; and said state board shall transfer from said hospital for dipsomaniacs and inebriates to some state lunatic hospital or asylum such inmates as may, under an order of commitment provided for by chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes, be found insane and requiring treatment therein.

[Chapter 339, Acts of 1885.]

SECTION 1. Whoever is given to or subject to dipsomania, or habitual drunkenness, whether in public or in private, may be committed to one of the state lunatic hospitals: *provided, however*, that no such person shall be so committed until satisfactory evidence is furnished to the

* Amended by inserting the word "male". Acts of 1891, chapter 158.

judge before whom the proceedings for commitment are had that such person is not of bad repute or of bad character, apart from his habits of inebriety.

SECT. 2. The provisions of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes, and of acts amendatory to such chapter, relative to the commitment of an insane person to a lunatic hospital, shall be applicable to, and shall govern the commitment of, any person under this act, except that in all proceedings relative to the commitment of any such person it shall be specifically alleged that he is subject to dipsomania, instead of alleging that he is insane

SECT. 3. All the laws relative to persons committed to lunatic hospitals on the ground of insanity shall apply to persons committed thereto under the provisions of this act: *provided*, that no person so committed shall be discharged therefrom unless it appears probable that he will not continue to be subject to dipsomania or habitual drunkenness, or that his confinement therein is not longer necessary for the safety of the public or for his own welfare.

SECT. 17. Such inmates of said hospital as are able to pay for their board shall be charged for the same. The board of such inmates as have a legal settlement in some city or town shall be paid by said place of settlement. The board of all persons who have no settlement in the Commonwealth, and are unable to pay for themselves shall be paid from the treasury of the Commonwealth at a rate to be determined by the board of trustees of said hospital.

SECT. 18. There shall be thorough visitations of said hospital by two of the trustees thereof monthly, and by a majority of them quarterly, and by the whole board semi-annually, at each of which a written account of the state of the institution shall be drawn up, which shall be presented at the annual meeting to be held between the first days of the months of October and November. At the annual meeting the trustees shall make a detailed report in the same manner as is required of the trustees of the state lunatic hospitals, and shall audit the report of the treasurer, which shall be presented at said annual meeting, and transmit it with their annual report to the governor and council.

SECT. 19. The accounts and books of the treasurer shall at times be open to the inspection of the trustees.

SECT. 20. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved June 5, 1889.*]

The receipts and expenses for the construction and furnishing of the Hospital, including the purchase of land, are as follows : —

*Construction Account.***Appropriations for construction : —**

Original appropriation,	\$150,000 00
Appropriation for salaries, 1891,	3,500 00
Appropriation for sewerage,	4,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$157,500 00
	<hr/>

Expenditures :

Land (including examination of titles),	\$22,038 20	
Surveying,	338 75	
Buildings,	95,098 96	
Heating and ventilation,	5,730 00	
Architect's services,	5,536 66	
Electric lighting plant,	4,205 48	
Steam heating plant,	3,600 90	
Boilers and setting,	1,766 00	
Laundry machinery,	1,750 00	
Kitchen apparatus,	659 85	
Water supply, pipes, etc.,	1,327 34	
Coal pocket,	687 63	
Disposal of sewage (on account),	900 00	
Salaries of superintendent and others,	6,015 83	
Coal,	1,168 47	
Travel and incidental expenses,	1,702 89	
Total,	<hr/>	\$152,526 36
Unexpended balance of appropriation,*		4,973 64
		<hr/>
		\$157,500 00
		<hr/>

*Special Appropriations.***The following-named special appropriations were made : —**

For the purchase of Cook farm,	\$2,500 00
For erection of house for superintendent,	5,500 00
For repairing farm buildings, etc.,	4,500 00
For furnishing,	15,000 00
For agricultural implements, horses, wagons, etc.,	4,000 00
For cows,	1,100 00
	<hr/>
	\$32,600 00

* The sewerage system has been completed, but the accounts have not been adjusted. The outstanding bills will probably consume the balance of the appropriation.

The expenditures from these appropriations were as follows : —

Purchase of Cook farm,	\$2,500 00	
Erection of house for superintendent,	5,500 00	
Repairing farm buildings, etc.,	4,500 00	
Furnishing,	15,000 00	
Agricultural implements, horses, wagons, etc.,	3,380 98	
Cows,	1,100 00	
	<hr/>	\$31,980 98
Unexpended balance of appropriation for agricultural implements, etc.,		619 02
		<hr/>
		<u>\$32,600 00</u>

The Hospital was opened February 6, 1893, by proclamation of the Governor ; and between that time and the first of the following month the State Board transferred to it 35 patients, viz., 2 from Danvers Lunatic Hospital, 16 from Westborough Insane Hospital, 12 from Worcester Lunatic Hospital, and 5 from Taunton Lunatic Hospital.

The financial statement for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893, is as follows : —

Receipts and Expenses.

<i>Receipts :</i>	DR.		
State appropriation for current expenses,		\$23,144 30	
State patients,		1,229 89	
Town patients,		1,322 78	
Private patients,		1,491 27	
Other sources,		692 98	
		<hr/>	\$27,881 22
	CR.		<hr/>
Salaries, wages and labor,		\$11,020 37	
Provisions and supplies,		3,990 63	
Clothing,		354 32	
Fuel and lights,		2,728 25	
Medicine and medical supplies,		267 53	
Ordinary repairs and construction,		813 26	
Other expenses,		4,716 07	
		<hr/>	23,890 43
Cash on hand September 30, 1893,			3,990 79
			<hr/>
			<u>\$27,881 22</u>
			<hr/>
Total resources,		\$13,708 96	

Numbers.

	State.	Town.	Private.	Total.
Admitted during the year,	116	87	8	161
Final discharges during the year,	5	5	2	12
Leaves of absence during the year,	6	12	4	22
Elopements during the year,	9	7	3	19
Remaining in hospital September 30, 1893,	77	24	7	108

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 2; Transfers, 3; Other removals, 7; Total, 12.

This Hospital was designed for the restraint of excessive drinkers during a period of time assumed to be “sufficient for an attempt to bring their physical and mental condition up to a point which should enable them to resist a craving for drink, and successfully to contend with the evil influences sure to surround them on their discharge.” (Report of 1885.)

Two widely differing classes of drinkers are named as subjects for commitment to this Institution, viz., dipsomaniacs and inebriates.

Dipsomaniacs are persons with a periodically recurring, irresistible proclivity to drink inordinately. They are drinkers from impulse, and are in fact insane when they begin to drink, although not technically so in the language of the Statute. Their insanity drives them to the act.

Inebriates — “habitual drunkards” — are persons whose tastes, passions, weak-mindedness, defective moral sense, etc., have led them to become victims of the “alcohol habit.”

In dipsomania the condition is temporary, and the uncertain intervals at which the impulse to drink appears, — intervals sometimes of prolonged duration, during which the physical and mental condition is perfect, and exempt from a desire to drink — perhaps even with an abhorrence of the practice — make the subjects of this form of insanity, as a rule, ill adapted to hospital treatment, except when the paroxysm is impending or upon them.

Inebriates, broken in their mental and physical condition by alcoholism, are restored, as a rule, to vigorous and robust health by three or four months of enforced abstinence

from drink. During the war no recruits became stronger or more able-bodied and efficient soldiers than the sots enlisted in large cities, as soon as time enough had elapsed "to get the rum out of their systems," and when drill, hard work and subordination had done their perfect work. In other words, "alcoholism," or the condition resulting from long-continued drinking, cures itself quickly when its cause is removed. The acquired "habit," with all which the term implies, remains, however, and requires moral, not medical treatment, the great features of which are the inhibition of a freedom which has been abused, and a persistent employment in profitable work. It is useless to struggle with a drunkard who is in any sense his own master. He must be under an enforced discipline, not unlike that of a soldier, of indeterminate duration.

The resident Superintendent and the Trustees of Foxborough Hospital are of opinion that occupation, steady and prolonged, is the great desideratum for the successful management of the men committed to their charge; but they have no power to compel the inmates to work. The need of this authority is apparent to any one who visits the Institution.

Too much lenity and consideration may be shown drunkards, who are themselves responsible for their condition and position, within the walls of an Institution to which they have been sent by order of Court. They require to be treated with great firmness. No symptoms of an alcoholic habit are more pronounced than artfulness and duplicity. Whether, therefore, an indulgent parole system, or, indeed, any parole system for this class of patients can be advantageously practised may well be questioned.

The Hospital possesses an excellent farm which might be made to meet, to a great extent, if not wholly, the urgent demand for useful, profitable and compulsory occupation of the inmates of a house designed for correction, whose average age is about 41 years, and who, by reason of their past conduct, require methods of treatment adopted in institutions to which the above term conventionally belongs.

It is evident, on examining the inmates of this Institution, that the greatest carelessness has been shown, during the past year, by the judges of many of the Courts, who

have committed to the Hospital as inebriates persons of notoriously criminal and vicious habits. The Institution is no place for the idle, disorderly or vicious classes ; it is intended solely for the treatment of dipsomaniacs and inebriates, whether given to the habit of inebriety continuously or periodically, and whose lives, apart from that habit, have been decent and without scandal to the communities in which they have lived. The looseness of the proceedings before some of the judges of the Courts, assuming the commitments of persons to the Hospital, without due inquiry as to their character and previous history, has resulted in the accumulation there of a number of inmates who, by their disorderly and criminal habits and tendencies, imperil the success of the humane venture of the State in its effort to treat habitual inebriety of itself by just and rational methods. The lax conduct of the judges in question should be the subject of severe condemnation at least ; unless it can be assumed that they totally fail to appreciate the true intent of the law. The people of the State demand that her judicial officers shall in their commitments to the Hospital make more than a perfunctory examination of the persons brought before them as subjects for treatment there.

In view of the superficial examination made by committing judges of the histories of many of the persons committed to this Institution, it is evident that a careful inquiry should be made at the Hospital itself of the case of each patient at admission, as abuses will in some instances arise from the hasty commitments, instigated by relatives, or injudicious friends, in cases where persons engaged in business pursuits, and having families dependent upon them, take to brief periods of drinking, after long intervals of time, and then cease to drink again for many months. Such dipsomaniacs thus committed to the Hospital and detained there for a long time, are likely to suffer much detriment to their business, and their families have to suffer with them. These cases should not be dealt with by any inflexible rule, and should in most instances of a first commitment receive as early as practicable a conditional permit to leave the Hospital, that their affairs and families may not seriously suffer by a long absence.

Superficial examinations of cases for commitment have in some instances resulted in sending to the Hospital persons who were at the time insane. As it is not uncommon to commit persons suffering from *delirium tremens* at the time of their reception at the Hospital, additional means for the nursing and care of the latter class of patients should be provided for without delay.

The management of the Institution is in its early stages, and by no means yet of the high character which should be aimed at to accomplish the noble end in view in founding it; but it has been suffering so much from the number of the vicious and disorderly classes committed to it during the past year that many of the faults of management may be looked upon with much leniency, and will disappear under more favorable conditions.

An experiment which has for its purpose the mitigation of the suffering and crime which follow in the wake of intemperance should be aided and encouraged by all needed legislation.

There seems no sufficient reason why the transfer of the insane from this Hospital to a State Lunatic Hospital should require judicial action. The proceedings relative to the commitment of persons subject to dipsomania are substantially the same as those relating to the commitment of the insane, and this repetition of commitment appears unnecessary. The Board therefore recommends that section 13 of chapter 79 of the Public Statutes, authorizing the transfer and commitment to the State Hospitals of insane inmates of the State Almshouse and State Farm, be so amended as to include inmates of the Dipsomaniac Hospital, so that the section shall read in its first paragraph as follows: —

The Board may transfer and commit to either of the State lunatic hospitals, or to the Worcester Insane Asylum, any inmate of the State Almshouse, the State Farm, or the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, whose condition requires such transfer; but no such transfer shall be made without the certificate of two physicians, one of whom has no connection with any hospital or asylum for the insane, to the insanity of such inmate.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, —
Waltham.

Trustees appointed by the Governor: Elizabeth E. Coolidge, of Boston; John S. Damrell, of Boston; John C. Milne, of Fall River; William W. Swan, of Brookline, *Secretary*; Erskine Warden, of Waltham; Francis Barnes, M.D., of Cambridge.

Trustees appointed by the Corporation: Samuel Eliot, of Boston, *President*; Eliot C. Clarke, of Boston; John Cummings, of Woburn; Samuel Hoar, of Concord; John F. Andrew, of Boston; George G. Tarbell, M.D., of Boston.

WALTER E. FERNALD, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

Receipts: —	DR.	
State annual appropriation,	\$25,000 00	
State, for board of custodial cases,	10,188 38	
Towns, for board of custodial cases,	23,778 01	
Individuals, for board and clothing of private pupils,	4,123 18	
For pupils by other States,	7,939 71	
Sale of stock and junk,	154 82	
Income of funds,	2,795 00	
Special appropriation for furnishing,	12,339 50	
Mortgage of South Boston property,	20,000 00	
Legacy,	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$111,318 60
	CR.	
Salaries and wages,	\$25,217 14	
Provisions and supplies,	19,150 12	
Clothing,	2,401 69	
Fuel and lights,	4,589 99	
Medicine, nurses and extra medical attendance,	551 01	
Furnishings,	1,267 17	
Repairs and improvements,	5,768 16	
All other ordinary expenses,	7,090 36	
	<hr/>	\$66,035 64
Balance due Treasurer September 30, 1892,		203 49
Borrowed money repaid with interest,		29,407 58
Investments,		10,350 83
Cash on hand September 30, 1893,		5,321 06
		<hr/>
		\$111,318 60
		<hr/>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.18.

Present value of permanent fund, \$52,999.58.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	School.	Custodial.	Total.
Number October 1, 1892, . . .	229	169	398	219	179	398
Admitted during year, . . .	61	40	101	63	38	101
Discharged during year, . . .	44	35	79	41	38	79
Number September 30, 1893, . . .	246	174	420	201	219	420

During the year there were 49 transfers from the school to the custodial department, and 9 transfers from the custodial to the school department.

Of the number present at the close of the official year, 145 were school beneficiaries of the State and 53 State custodial cases; 165 were city and town custodial cases; 29 were private pupils, and 28 were beneficiaries of other States. The average number of all classes was 398. Of the whole number of inmates, 118 were women over fifteen years of age. Again, of the whole number, 2 were under five years of age, 56 between five and ten, 120 between ten and fifteen, 129 between fifteen and twenty, 84 between twenty and thirty, 21 between thirty and forty, and 8 over forty. Among the cases admitted to the custodial department 37 were of untidy habits, 15 were epileptic, 12 were partially paralyzed, 6 were almost wholly helpless, and 2 were blind. Of the 14 deaths, 6 were from consumption, 2 from epilepsy, 2 from acute pneumonia, 2 from marasmus, and one each from heart disease and acute bronchitis.

A great deal has been accomplished by the kindergarten and manual-training drill. "Previous to this year," says the Superintendent in his report to the Trustees, "we have never had a single boy who could be trusted to plant potatoes, corn or any other seed. The seeds would be dropped irregularly and in the wrong places. But this year a squad of rather small boys, whose eyes and fingers had been very thoroughly disciplined in the kindergarten and manual training, were detailed to do the planting. These boys proudly planted row after row, placing the seeds with the greatest precision, fully as well as the most careful man could have done it. They have done equally well with the hoeing and

harvesting of the various crops." With the assistance of two farm hands, the boys also plough, and take care of fifteen horses and cows. The girls are kept just as busy. They make much of the children's clothing, besides doing other sewing; they wash and iron and do general household work; and the older ones are of great assistance in caring for the feeble and helpless children.

With its 420 inmates, the School is now considered full, and yet the census of 1890 showed that there were in the State at that time more than 3,000 feeble-minded persons, a large portion of whom would undoubtedly be greatly benefited by a system of care and treatment similar to that which is producing such good results at Waltham.

THE HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN, — Baldwinville.

Trustees appointed by the Governor: Jonathan A. Lane, of Boston; L. Robert Fitz, of Boston; Merrick Bemis, M.D., of Worcester; David H. Coolidge, of Boston. (One vacancy.)

Trustees appointed by the Corporation: Frederick W. Russell, M.D., of Winchendon; Herbert M. Small, of Baldwinville; William W. Rice, of Worcester; Francis Leland, of Otter River; Charles H. Hutchins, of Worcester; Gilman Waite, of Baldwinville; Sarah B. Dewey, of Worcester; Amelia F. Rawson, of Worcester; Lucy W. Goddard, of Boston; Henrietta W. Dexter, of Springfield; Charles H. Churchill, of Springfield; John D. Carson, of Dalton; William Skinner, of Holyoke; Sarah R. Greeley, of Clinton.

EVERETT FLOOD, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.			
Balance on hand July 1, 1892,			\$360 23
Received:			
For board and care,			13,715 27
From Women's Board,			6,350 00
From Boston Committee,			1,750 00
From gifts,			3,893 22
For free beds,			5,450 00
Sales of timber,			525 30
Dividends,			415 06
Sundry sales,			48 40
			<hr/>
			\$32,507 48
			<hr/>

	CR.	
Current expenses,	\$28,040 01	
Additions to permanent fund,	4,000 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$32,040 01	
Cash on hand September 30, 1893,	467 47	
	<hr/>	
		<u>\$32,507 48</u>

The financial year of the Institution having been recently changed, to end with September 30, instead of June 30, the above statement covers a period of fifteen months.

On July 1, 1892, the Hospital contained 97 children; on September 30, 1893, there were 103. The whole number treated during the fifteen months was 170, — about two-thirds of them epileptic cases; the remainder were cases of hip disease, and diseases of other joints, infantile and cerebral paralysis, spinal disease, club foot, and other deformities.

The classes of cases cared for at the Institution are:

1. Those under fourteen years of age suffering from epileptic or epileptiform seizures.
2. Children suffering from other nervous disorders, not feeble-minded.
3. Children with deformities, with disease of hip, knee and other joints, spinal disease, infantile paralysis and other affections where the disorder is likely to require a long residence in a hospital.
4. Cases needing operation or fitting of supports, where this may be done by a residence of a few weeks or less. In such cases the children return to their homes as soon as the appliances are fitted, and are brought to the Hospital at intervals for observation.

THE BOSTON 'LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

THEODORE W. FISHER, M.D., *Superintendent.*

This is a municipal Institution, but, in common with all receptacles for the insane in the Commonwealth, is subject to visitation and inspection by the State Board. At the beginning of the official year it contained 408 inmates, —

198 men and 210 women; admitted during the year, 141,—66 men and 75 women; discharged, 97,—52 men and 45 women; remaining September 30, 1893, 452,—212 men and 240 women. Of those discharged, 31 were discharged as recovered, 13 as much improved, and 2 as improved.

The patients at this Institution are made as comfortable as possible in their present quarters, until such time as they can be removed to the new buildings now in process of erection. It is expected that these will be ready for occupancy some time during the coming year.

THE MCLEAN HOSPITAL, Somerville.

EDWARD COWLES, M.D., *Superintendent.*

This is a branch of the Massachusetts General Hospital, a corporate Institution. At the beginning of the official year it contained 185 inmates,—86 men and 99 women; admitted during the year, 114,—58 men and 56 women; discharged, 122,—60 men and 62 women; remaining September 30, 1893: 177,—84 men and 93 women. Of those discharged, 27 were discharged as recovered, 31 as much improved, and 23 as improved. Of the 177 remaining at the close of the official year, 174 were supported wholly or in part by individuals and 3 by the Hospital.

The Hospital continues to exercise the same excellent care and supervision of its patients as heretofore. The improved methods to be adopted in the new buildings at Belmont will make the Institution one of the best of its kind in the world.

THE PRIVATE INSANE ASYLUMS.

The private asylums are eight in number. Some changes and improvements have taken place in them, notably in Dr. Channing's, where additions and alterations have been made, making it the most extensive and most thoroughly equipped institution of the kind in New England. At Dr. Baker's, a cottage house of one story, with attic, has been added. It is well adapted for its purpose, very well arranged and comfortably furnished. The asylums are as follows:

1. "Woodbourne," Roslindale. Henry R. Stedman, M.D., *Superintendent*. Ten patients at the beginning of the year. Seven admitted during the year, and seven discharged, including one recovery. Ten remained September 30, 1893, of whom four were not insane.

2. "The Highlands," Winchendon. Frederick W. Russell, M.D., *Superintendent*. Fourteen inmates at the beginning of the year. Twenty-four admitted during the year, and twenty discharged, including eleven recoveries. Eighteen remained September 30, 1893, all insane.

3. "Cutter Retreat," Pepperell. Joseph B. Heald, M.D., *Superintendent*. No patients at the beginning of the year. None admitted.

4. Private Asylum, Brookline. Walter Channing, M.D., *Superintendent*. Nineteen patients at the beginning of the year. Twenty-two admitted, and eighteen discharged, including two deaths and two recoveries. Twenty-three remained September 30, 1893, of whom nine were not insane.

5. Private Asylum, Norwood. Eben C. Norton, M.D., *Superintendent*. Two patients at the beginning of the year. One was admitted, and one died, leaving two September 30, 1893, both insane.

6. "Riverview," Baldwinville. Lucius W. Baker, M.D., *Superintendent*. Fourteen patients at the beginning of the year. Thirty-one admitted, and twenty-nine discharged, including one death and one recovery. Sixteen remained September 30, 1893, of whom thirteen were not insane.

7. "Herbert Hall," Worcester. Merrick Bemis, M.D., *Superintendent*. Thirteen patients at the beginning of the year. Thirteen admitted, and fifteen discharged, including five recoveries and four deaths. Eleven remained September 30, 1893, all insane.

8. "Newton Nervine," West Newton. N. Emmons Paine, M.D., *Superintendent*. Four patients at the beginning of the year. Fifteen admitted, and fifteen discharged, including two deaths and six recoveries. Four remained September 30, 1893, of whom two were not insane.

SEPARATE PROVISION FOR ADULT EPILEPTICS.

On February 1, 1892, the Governor of the Commonwealth sent the following message to the Legislature : —

I herewith submit for your consideration a report made to me by an able committee of experts of the Massachusetts Medical Society, submitting in detail the reasons which, in their judgment, make it necessary for the Commonwealth to provide for the establishment of an institution for epileptics, — such institution to be in the form of cottage hospitals. This committee has been given full power to act in the matter for said Society, and their recommendation, I believe, meets its approval.

I have referred it to the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, with a request for their opinion upon it. I herewith submit their opinion in writing indorsing the recommendation.

In my judgment, the facts and reasons stated in this communication entitle the recommendation to your early and favorable action. I specially commend the suggestion that the hospital, if established, should be in the form of cottage hospitals.

The Legislature, after giving the subject some consideration, referred it to the next General Court, but no action was taken during the session of 1893.

The matter is one that demands prompt attention. The number of these unfortunates is constantly increasing among us, and, while almost every other class of the sick, the poor and the afflicted are provided for, no special arrangement is made for adult epileptics, and their only refuge seems to be the insane hospital, in whose crowded wards they are wholly out of place, or the town alm-houses, where their only prospect is increased suffering and gradual decay.

In Europe this difficulty was long ago recognized, and in 1865 a home for this class of patients was opened, on a very small scale and by private subscription, at Bielefeld in Westphalia. After a few years it became necessary to enlarge it, but it was soon found that a large hospital was not well adapted for the wants of this class, and a number of small houses, scattered over a considerable tract of land, were occupied instead. From this beginning has gradually grown

a village or settlement inhabited by epileptics, carefully classified, and engaged under supervision in labor of various kinds according to their ability, — farming, gardening, printing, carpentering, etc. They are a cheerful, happy people, now about eleven hundred in number; each house is under the charge of a Westphalian Brother, and a number of Deaconesses care for the women and children. Cheering in many ways as the accounts of this colony are, in one way they are depressing, for while treatment and occupation have done much to alleviate suffering and to make lives happier, no cure for the disease has been found.

A similar movement has been made in England, and, as a beginning, a Home of Comfort for Epileptic Women and Children has been opened, by private benevolence, at Godalming.

It would seem wise and just that the State, always ready to relieve suffering, should take some measures for the protection and relief of its epileptics, and the Board would again recommend speedy action in the matter.

RELIEF OF SMALL TOWNS IN THE SUPPORT OF THEIR INSANE.

Under the Act of 1892, providing that towns having a taxable valuation of less than \$500,000 may be partly or wholly reimbursed for the support of their insane in the State Hospitals, thirty-two towns have applied to the Governor and Council for reimbursement, since June 3, 1892, when the Act took effect. Each claim, as soon as made, is referred to the Clerk of this Board for verification, and, after the amount to be reimbursed is determined upon by the Governor and Council, is returned to the Board to be recorded and forwarded to the State Auditor, the payment being made from the appropriation for the support of paupers in the State Lunatic Hospitals.

The amount actually reimbursed, from June 3, 1892, to September 30, 1893, was \$92.08, and the amount during the official year ending September 30, 1893, was \$4,825.75. The entire amount reported as paid by the towns to the

Hospitals from June 3, 1892, to December 1, 1893, when nearly all the claims covering the period from the date when the law went into effect to the end of the last official year had been accounted for, was \$10,963.49, and of this, \$6,243.49 was reimbursed. The proportion of the expense to be repaid in each case has been determined by considerations of the amount of the taxable valuation of the town, and the tax-rate. Thus, for example, a town having a valuation of \$471,611 and a tax-rate of \$11.50 was allowed one-third; a town with a valuation of \$251,520 and a tax-rate of \$10, one-half; a town with a valuation of \$179,114, and a tax-rate of \$16.20, three-quarters; and a town with a valuation of \$169,453 and a tax-rate of \$24, the whole of the amount paid out.

The towns receiving relief in this way are Becket, Bernardston, Boxborough, Chesterfield, Cummington, Florida, Granby, Granville, Halifax, Heath, Holland, Leverett, Leyden, Middlefield, Monterey, New Salem, Pelham, Phillipston, Plainfield, Prescott, Savoy, Sandisfield, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Truro, Tyringham, Wales, Warwick, Wendell, Westhampton, Whately and Worthington; and they have supported at the Hospitals an average of about two patients each; a few having three or four, and several only one.

THE BOARDED-OUT INSANE.

Statistics from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Boarded out in families October 1, 1892,	30	145	175
Placed out from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893,	8	12	20
Whole number of cases during the year,	38	157	195
Cases returned to institutions,	6	12	18
discharged,	1	9	10
died,	1	2	3
Whole number of discharges,	8	23	31
Remaining September 30, 1893,	30	134	164
Private patients,	5	9	14
Town patients,	10	89	99
State patients,	14	31	45
Self-supporting,	1	5	6

Average number during the year,	168.11
Average number during the year, supported at public expense,	145.36
Total cost of board for pauper patients,	\$23,214.23
Total cost of clothing for pauper patients,	\$26.22
Total cost of supervision (including salaries estimated), .	\$2,028.04
Weekly cost of pauper patients, (including supervision), .	\$3.39

The patients are distributed in counties and towns of the State as follows : —

Bristol County, 12, viz. : Norton, 5 ; Taunton, 7.

Essex County, 7, viz. : Andover, 1 ; Danvers, 1 ; Lynn, 1 ; Methuen, 4.

Franklin County, 6, viz. : Ashfield, 3 ; Shelburne, 3.

Hampden County, 3, viz. : Monson, 1 ; Southwick, 1 ; Springfield, 1.

Hampshire County, 25, viz. : Cummington, 1 ; Goshen, 12 ; Hadley, 1 ; Plainfield, 1 ; Williamsburg, 10.

Middlesex County, 41, viz. : Marlborough, 5 ; Newton, 1 ; Tewksbury, 29 ; Tyngsborough, 2 ; Watertown, 2 ; Winchester, 2.

Norfolk County, 19, viz. : Dedham, 2 ; Dover, 5 ; Foxborough, 1 ; Norwood, 1 ; Walpole, 10.

Plymouth County, 10, viz. : East Bridgewater, 3 ; West Bridgewater, 7.

Suffolk County, 4, viz. : Boston, 3 ; Chelsea, 1.

Worcester County, 34, viz. : Athol, 3 ; Northborough, 4 ; North Brookfield, 11 ; Princeton, 7 ; Shrewsbury, 1 ; Southborough, 3 ; Sutton, 1 ; Westborough, 3 ; Winchendon, 1.

There are also three cases outside the State, viz. : Kensington, New Hampshire, 1 ; North Barnstead, New Hampshire, 1 ; Providence, Rhode Island, 1.

Of the 164 patients at board, September 30, 1893, 34 were taken from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, 7 from the Worcester Insane Asylum, 18 from the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, 27 from the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, 21 from the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, 40 from the Westborough Insane Hospital, and 15 from the State Almshouse. The other two were not taken directly from any Hospital ; but one had been previously at the Ipswich Receptacle, and the other in the Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

Of the number boarded out during the present year 2 were taken from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, one from the Worcester Insane Asylum, one from the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, 5 from the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, and 11 from the Westborough Insane Hospital. Of this number, 14 were placed out for the first time, 5 had been placed out once before, and one was placed out for the third time.

Of those boarded out during the year, 4 were returned to hospitals as excited and unmanageable. Of the whole number at board, 3 died, 2 of pneumonia and one of acute bronchitis. Ten were discharged; 5 as recovered, 3 at the request of friends, 2 much improved. Eighteen were returned to hospitals; 2 requiring medical care, 8 having become excited and needing hospital restraint, 2 for eloping, 3 as troublesome in families, 2 on account of increasing dementia and untidiness, and one discontented.

These patients have been visited frequently, and causes for dissatisfaction — both on the part of the patients and on the part of families wherein they are placed — have been investigated, and the patients removed as quickly as possible to different and better surroundings. The total number of visits made to boarded-out patients during the year is 674.

The following table shows the number of patients at board at the close of each official year since the establishment of the system; also the average number for each year during this period: —

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
At board September 30,	5	34	73	80	110	148	155	175	164
Average number year ending September 30,	-	21	60	113	94	126	142	168	168

It will be seen from the above table that the number of insane boarded in families has somewhat decreased during the year, although persistent efforts have been made to place out all who appeared to be suitable for such treatment. The fact remains that overseers of the poor, as a rule, prefer to take quiet and harmless patients,

who are of course the only ones for whom family life can be tried, to the town almshouses, where they give little trouble and can be cheaply supported, rather than to have them boarded in families under the supervision of the State Board. The Hospital Superintendents are also reluctant to recommend their quiet and useful workers for boarding out, and many of those whom they do recommend prove upon inquiry to be unsuitable. Too great care cannot be exercised in this matter of selection, and the rights of the sane as well as of the insane must always be borne in mind. Fortunately as yet no serious result has come from the scattering of these irresponsible persons through the State, but when, as occurred during the past year, an insane man, a boarded-out patient regarded as harmless, pursued with a knife an inoffensive girl because she refused to kiss him, it must be seriously questioned whether such risks should be taken, and whether the advantage to a small number of insane is sufficient to counterbalance the possible danger to the community at large.

THE CITY AND TOWN ALMSHOUSES.

One of the duties of the Board is the visitation, at least once a year, of all city and town almshouses for the purpose of ascertaining the number of insane persons detained in them, and the care and treatment such inmates receive. There are in the State 215 almshouses, and all of these have been visited during the past year by the Board's agents, some of them more than once as occasion required. From the reports received the following brief statement is presented : —

Of this whole number, 53, — viz., those at Acushnet, Ashfield, Attleborough, Berkley, Brookline, Burlington, Carlisle, Charlestown, Chatham, Clinton, Concord, Conway, Dedham, Douglas, Falmouth, Foxborough, Greenwich, Groveland, Hardwick, Harvard, Hawley, Hudson, Kingston, Lexington, Manchester, Marshfield, Medfield, Millbury, Natick, North Attleborough, Northborough, Quincy, Reading, Sharon, Sherborn, Shrewsbury, Shutesbury, South Hadley, Stoneham, Stoughton, Stow, Tewksbury, Topsfield, Truro,

Tyngsborough, Upton, Wakefield, Walpole, Ware, Wareham, Warwick, Wilmington and Williamstown have no insane inmates, and are not therefore at present subjects for criticism, although they have all been visited.

An attempt has been made to classify the other almshouses under three heads, *good*, *fair* and *poor*, and the first class has been still further divided and a small number selected, which may be called *excellent*. Of the latter there are 20, viz., at Andover, Barnstable, Belcher-town, Braintree, Brockton, East Bridgewater, Easton, Lancaster, Leominster, Malden, Nantucket, Newburyport, Salem, Springfield, Swansea, Waltham, Westborough, West Brookfield, Winchendon and Worcester.

Those which may be called *good* number 77, and are at Agawam, Amesbury, Amherst, Arlington, Ashby, Ashburnham, Ashland, Athol, Ayer, Beverly, Bridgewater, Brookfield, Cambridge, Chelmsford, Chicopee, Deerfield, Dracut, Dudley, Duxbury, Easthampton, Fairhaven, Fall River, Fitchburg, Gardner, Gloucester, Grafton, Greenfield, Hadley, Hanover, Harwich, Haverhill, Hingham, Holliston, Holyoke, Lawrence, Leicester, Lunenburg, Marblehead, Mattapoisett, Maynard, Medford, Methuen, Milton, New Bedford, North Adams, Northampton, North Andover, Northbridge, North Brookfield, North Reading, Norwell, Orange, Oxford, Palmer, Peabody, Pepperell, Pittsfield, Provincetown, Plymouth, Rockland, Rockport, Sandwich, Somerset, Spencer, Sterling, Sudbury, Townsend, Uxbridge, Warren, Wayland, Wehster, Wellesley, West Bridgewater, Westfield, Westford, West Newbury and Woburn.

Under the head of *fair* appear 46, viz., at Acton, Adams, Bedford, Bellingham, Billerica, Bolton, Boston, Boylston, Brimfield, Buckland, Canton, Cohasset, Dana, Dartmouth, Dennis, Essex, Framingham, Franklin, Freetown, Georgetown, Groton, Hanson, Heath, Hopkinton, Ipswich, Littleton, Marlborough, Medway, Middleborough, Milford, Montague, New Salem, Newton, Pembroke, Rehoboth, Rochester, Seekonk, Southbridge, Sturbridge, Templeton, Watertown, West Boylston, Weston, Westport, Weymouth and Wrentham.

Of those that are distinctly *poor* there are 19, viz., at

Attleborough, Barre, Blackstone, Brewster, Burlington, Carlisle, Charlton, Holden, Hopkinton, Lee, Lowell, Lynn, Monson, Norton, Petersham, Randolph, Sutton, Taunton and Wendell.

Of course, this classification is purely comparative, and many an almshouse here classed as *good* has many defects still to be remedied. A comparison of the lists given will show that it is not only the small towns, with few poor, which fail to provide suitable accommodations, but that some of the largest city almshouses are open to severe criticism.

Of the whole number visited only 32 are provided with fire-escapes of any sort, although it may be said that in some of the remaining 183 the number of inmates is so small at present that the danger of fire is very slight.

Only 84 make any attempt to provide for the separation of the sexes. In many of the larger almshouses separate departments are provided for the insane, with special attendants, and in most of these the inmates receive excellent care; but in a large proportion of the smaller institutions sane and insane are allowed to mingle at will, and in some cases an amount of restraint is used which would not be necessary under different circumstances.

In some almshouses are found persons under sentence forming part of the common family, and this feature is peculiarly objectionable in the case of women committed for drunkenness, who are often allowed to take all their children to the almshouse with them, thus constantly subjecting the whole family to the worst influences of pauper and criminal surroundings.

In some almshouses accommodations are provided for tramps, and this still farther lowers the character of the home for those whom misfortune alone may have placed there.

In some almshouses but little change is made from year to year, and, either through a mistaken economy or from the general indifference of the community, repairs are postponed till in some cases there is little worth repairing. This year, however, it is encouraging to note that in 59 almshouses, — viz., at Acton, Agawam, Athol, Bolton, Bridge-

water, Brookfield, Cambridge, Cohasset, Dennis, Dracut, East Bridgewater, Easthampton, Easton, Essex, Fall River, Fitchburg, Franklin, Greenfield, Groveland, Hadley, Hanson, Harwich, Holden, Ipswich, Leicester, Leominster, Lunenburg, Lynn, Malden, Maynard, Medford, Methuen, Milton, New Bedford, Newton, Northbridge, Norton, Orange, Pembroke, Pemberton, Pepperell, Rockland, Rockport, Somerset, Spencer, Springfield, Stoneham, Sudbury, Swansea, Taunton, Townsend, Uxbridge, Walpole, Wellesley, Westborough, West Boylston, Weston, Winchendon, and Wrentham—improvements of some sort have been made, sometimes directly in consequence of suggestions from this Board. They vary in kind and degree, but are well worthy of commendation, whether in the way of improved drainage, better bathing facilities or fresh paint and whitewash. Many of the buildings are old and hard to improve, but an active superintendent, and still more an energetic matron, can do much with small outlay to brighten them, both within and without.

Of the 872 insane inmates of the almshouses, over 60 per cent. are 50 years of age and upwards. They have all had sufficient hospital treatment to demonstrate the improbability of their ever recovering their sanity, and in most cases their treatment and condition are as favorable as if they were still in hospitals. In many of the larger almshouses, with some notable exceptions, they have all the care and attention they could receive at a Hospital, and perhaps even more, since there are so few of them that they can have a degree of individual care impossible with a larger number.

One hundred and thirty-seven cities and towns have no almshouses. Of these the majority place their poor, both sane and insane, at board in families.* Towns having insane or mentally defective persons so placed are, Amesbury, Barnstable, Berlin, Blandford, Boxford, Carver, Charlemont, Chesterfield, Cummington, Danvers, Douglas, Eastham, Egremont, Enfield, Gill, Grafton, Great Barrington, Hampden, Holbrook, Holyoke, Huntington, Kingston, Lawrence, Lenox, Ludlow, Mansfield, Marshfield, Marion, Millis, Monson, Monterey, New Ashfield, New Braintree, New-

* Some few towns having almshouses also board out a few insane patients.

bury, North Adams, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Northfield, Peru, Raynham, Rowe, Rowley, Sheffield, Southwick, Southborough, Sturbridge, Templeton, Tolland, Tyngsborough, Tyringham, Wales, Webster, Weymouth, Wilbraham, and Worthington. These towns seldom have more than two or three insane paupers each, and place them, often with relatives, at prices usually varying from \$1.50 to \$3.00 a week, although in one place \$5.00 a week is paid for the board of an insane woman. The care received also varies; occasionally the patients are made extremely comfortable and are contented and happy, in many cases they are only fairly well treated, and in some their surroundings are squalid in the extreme. In no instance do they appear to be wilfully ill treated, but they are in the hands of ignorant people who often take them for what they can get for their board and the little work they may be able to do. A more thorough system of visitation is much needed in all these cases, or in many of the smaller places the insane might well be boarded at reasonable rates in the almshouses of neighboring towns having few paupers of their own.

A thorough and uniform system of keeping records in all the almshouses is much to be desired, in place of the irregular and often very imperfect methods now followed.

Children in Almshouses.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Board, the Legislature of 1893 amended the law relating to children in almshouses, so as to make it applicable to towns as well as cities. The new law is as follows:—

[Acts of 1893, Chapter 197.]

AN ACT EXTENDING TO TOWNS THE PROVISIONS OF LAW REQUIRING CITIES TO PLACE THEIR PAUPER CHILDREN IN FAMILIES OR ASYLUMS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section three of chapter eighty-four of the Public Statutes is hereby amended by inserting in the first line, after the word “city”, the words:—and town,— and by inserting in the fourth line, after the word “city”, the words:—or town,— so as to read as follows:—*Section 3.* In every city and town, said overseers shall place every pauper child in their charge, and over four years of age, in some respectable family in the state, or in some asylum therein, to be supported there by the city or town,

according to the laws relating to the support of the poor, until they can be otherwise cared for. And the overseers shall visit such children, personally or by agent, at least once in three months, and make all needful inquiries as to their treatment or welfare.

SECTION 2. Section one of chapter four hundred and one of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven is hereby amended by inserting in the second line, after the word "Boston", the words:—or of any town,—also by inserting in the tenth line, after the word "city", the words:—or town,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 1.* Whenever the overseers of the poor of any city except the city of Boston, or of any town, fail to place out according to the provisions of section three of chapter eighty-four of the Public Statutes any pauper child in their charge for two months from the date of their receiving of such child, then the authority vested in said overseers under said section three may be exercised by the state board of lunacy and charity, to the exclusion of said overseers, and under the authority of the state board of lunacy and charity such child shall be supported by the city or town in the same manner as if placed out by its overseers of the poor, and shall be subject to the visitation of the said state board of lunacy and charity, its officers or agents, until the said state board of lunacy and charity shall be furnished with evidence satisfactory to said board that the overseers will properly care for such child in accordance with the provisions of said section three.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved April 13, 1893.*]

The classes of children exempted from the operation of the law, besides those "not over four years of age," are stated in section 4 of chapter 84 of the Public Statutes, as follows:—

No such child, who can be cared for as above directed [*i. e.*, in section 3 of the same chapter] shall be retained in an almshouse, unless he is a state pauper, or idiotic, or otherwise so defective in body or mind as to make his retention in an almshouse desirable, or unless he is under the age of eight years, and his mother is an inmate thereof, and is a suitable person to aid in taking care of him.

Shortly after the new legislation went into effect, the Board issued circulars to all the cities and towns of the Commonwealth, notifying them of the law, and requesting

reports in the matter. From these reports, which were finally received from every municipality, it appeared that there were, on the 1st of June, 1893, according to the statements of the local officials, 97 children in the almshouses of 42 cities and towns contrary to law, the largest number in any one place being 18, and many places having but one each. The Board, however, entered into farther correspondence with the towns, found a most commendable readiness to comply with the law, and is now able to state that, at the time when this Report went to press there were, with the exception of five or six instances, no cities and towns in the Commonwealth having children in almshouses contrary to law, and that in these few instances the authorities had declared their intention of immediately removing the children.

THE BOARD'S AUDIT IN DETAIL.

The Board's Audit for the official year, October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893, is as follows:—

Expenses from Appropriations under the Direction of the Board.

Expenses of Board, . . .	{ Salary, . . . \$2,000 00	
	{ Other expenses, 2,247 51	
		<u>\$4,247 51</u>
Department of In-Door Poor, . . .	{ Salaries, . . . \$24,246 20	
	{ Other expenses, 11,706 09	
		<u>35,952 29</u>
Department of Out-Door Poor, . . .	{ Salaries, . . . \$17,329 67	
	{ Other expenses, 3,980 38	
		<u>21,310 05</u>
Department of Inspector of . . .	{ Salaries, . . . \$7,500 00	
Institutions, . . .	{ Other expenses, 2,622 86	
		<u>10,122 86</u>
Auxiliary Visitors,		1,151 66
Transportation of State Paupers,		18,081 97
State Lunatic Hospitals, etc.,		177,024 74
Settlement and Bastardy,		772 41
Indigent and Neglected Children,		29,034 85
Support of Feeble-Minded, etc.,		9,410 71
Support of Sick State Paupers,		61,602 10
Burial of State Paupers,		8,280 03
Temporary Aid of State Paupers,		16,297 44
Support of Pauper Infants,		22,747 79
Dangerous Diseases,		2,351 19
Total,		<u><u>\$418,387 60</u></u>

DETAILS.

EXPENSES OF THE BOARD.

Salary of Clerk,	\$2,000 00
Travelling expenses of members,	1,362 61
Postage, expressage, telegrams, etc.,	231 92
Printing and stationery,	232 43
Publications,	167 05
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	253 50

Total expenses of Board,	<u>\$4,247 51</u>
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DEPARTMENT OF IN-DOOR POOR.

Salaries :

Stephen C. Wrightington, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$2,500 00
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Central Division.

Joshua F. Lewis, M.D., <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	\$1,500 00
Henry H. Fairbanks, <i>Clerk</i> ,	1,100 00
Thomas M. Doane, <i>Transportation Officer</i> ,	1,000 00
Emma T. Cornish, <i>Transportation Officer</i> ,	700 00
Emma S. Wiley, <i>Clerk</i> ,	900 00
Arthur E. Linnell, <i>Clerk</i> ,	66 66*
William H. Brown, <i>Clerk</i> ,	875 00†
Edward F. Morgan, <i>Clerk</i> ,	720 00*
Lilla D. Baker, <i>Clerk</i> ,	600 00
Patrick Glynn, <i>Messenger</i> ,	800 00
John E. Gilman, Jr., <i>Clerk</i> ,	64 52‡

*Division of Visitation.**Salaries :*

Bertha W. Jacobs, <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	\$1,200 00
George H. Hull, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Thomas H. Benton, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,400 00
Charles K. Morton, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,200 00
Thomas P. Bagley, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,200 00
Homer J. Whiting, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Frederick G. Southmayd, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
G. Frederick Davis, <i>Visitor</i> ,	625 01§
Edward W. Bowker, <i>Visitor</i> ,	625 01§
Mary S. Beale, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Etta J. Ruggles, <i>Visitor</i> ,	86 66*

Amount carried forward,	<u>\$21,162 86</u>
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* Part of the year; rate, \$800.

† Rate, \$900.

‡ Temporary service.

§ Part of the year; rate, \$1,000.

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>									\$21,162 86
Jannette W. Wright, <i>Clerk,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	700 00
E. Mabel Tyler, <i>Clerk,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	700 00
Lucy B. Hancock, <i>Visitor,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	783 34*
Adelaide I. Smith, <i>Visitor,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500 00†
Alice A. Page, <i>Visitor,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	400 00†
									<hr/>
Total Salaries,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$24,246 20
Printing and stationery,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	770 38
Postage, expressage, telegrams and telephone,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	863 39
Books and newspapers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	196 15
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	232 04
Travelling and other expenses of Superintendent,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	564 50
Travelling expenses of Deputy Superintendent and Clerks:									
Joshua F. Lewis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$968 26
Emma S. Wiley,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51 96
Arthur E. Linnell,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50 00
William H. Brown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	183 10
								<hr/>	1,253 32
Travelling expenses of Visitors:									
Bertha W. Jacobs,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$77 94
George H. Hull,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	294 80
Thomas H. Benton,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,136 11
Charles K. Morton,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	970 42
Thomas P. Bagley,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	502 63
Homer J. Whiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	432 04
Frederick G. Southmayd,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	493 53
Mary S. Beale,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	378 39
Etta J. Ruggles,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48 41
Lucy B. Hancock,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	633 25
Alice A. Page,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	243 30
G. Frederick Davis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	200 87
Lilla D. Baker,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21 12
Edward W. Bowker,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45 00
Adelaide I. Smith,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	378 64
								<hr/>	\$5,856 45
Other expenses of Visitation,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,858 91
								<hr/>	7,715 36
Immigration expenses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	110 95
								<hr/>	
Total Department of In-Door Poor,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$35,952 29
									<hr/>

* Rate, \$800.

† Part of the year; rate, \$600.

DEPARTMENT OF OUT-DOOR POOR.

Salaries :

Hiram S. Shurtleff, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$2,500 00
George B. Tufts, <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	1,500 00
Edwin F. Cummings, M.D., <i>Medical Visitor</i> ,	1,500 00
Sarah M. Crawford, M.D., <i>Medical Visitor</i> ,	1,500 00
Edward I. White, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,400 00
Frederick A. Burt, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,350 00*
Willard D. Tripp, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,150 00†
Henry D. Hawkes, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Benjamin W. Peck, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,100 00
William J. Hinchcliffe, <i>Visitor</i> ,	870 00‡
Robina A. Morison, <i>Clerk</i> ,	700 00
Annie F. Merrill, <i>Clerk</i> ,	600 00
Annie F. Toole, <i>Clerk</i> ,	600 00
Georgiana C. Faden, <i>Clerk</i> ,	600 00
Emma F. Prescott, <i>Clerk</i> ,	274 19§
Amelia E. Scholey, <i>Visitor</i> ,	119 35§
Emma W. Kelley, <i>Clerk</i> ,	316 18§
Margaret A. McCall, <i>Visitor</i> ,	200 00§
Minnie E. Burt, <i>Clerk</i> ,	50 00||

Total salaries, \$17,329 67

Printing and stationery,	\$1,149 62
Postage, expressage, telegrams and telephone,	637 62
Books and newspapers,	27 02
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	63 84
Travelling expenses of Superintendent,	102 00

Visitors' travelling expenses :

Edwin F. Cummings,	\$159 46
Edward I. White,	405 00
Willard D. Tripp,	279 00
Sarah M. Crawford,	85 00
Henry D. Hawkes,	345 00
Benjamin W. Peck,	310 88
William J. Hinchcliffe,	257 50
Frederick A. Burt,	68 44
Margaret A. McCall,	90 00
	<hr/>
	2,000 28

Total Department of Out-Door Poor, 21,310 05

* Rate, \$1,400.

† Rate, \$1,200.

‡ Rate, \$900.

§ Part of the year; rate, \$600.

|| Temporary service.

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

Salaries :

Charles E. Woodbury, M.D., <i>Inspector</i> ,	\$2,500 00
Henry C. Prentiss, M.D., <i>Deputy Inspector</i> ,	1,800 00
Henry A. Purdie, <i>Clerk</i> ,	1,000 00
Amelia D. Delano, <i>Clerk</i> ,	825 00*
Sarah Chapman, <i>Clerk</i> ,	775 00†
Mabel E. Bacon, <i>Visitor</i> ,	600 00

Total salaries,	<u>\$7,500 00</u>
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Printing and stationery,	317 58
Postage, expressage, telegrams and telephone,	197 99
Books and newspapers,	88 80
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	126 68

Travelling expenses :

Inspector,	\$655 79
Deputy Inspector,	204 57
Henry A. Purdie,	164 51
Amelia D. Delano,	48 95
Mabel E. Bacon,	753 27
	<u>1,827 09</u>

Miscellaneous expenses on account of insane boarded out,	<u>64 72</u>
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Total Department of Inspector of Institutions,	<u><u>\$10,122 86</u></u>
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AUXILIARY VISITORS.

Travelling and other expenses,	<u><u>\$1,151 66</u></u>
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TRANSPORTATION OF STATE PAUPERS.

Travelling expenses of Officers :

Thomas M. Doane,	\$852 49
Emma T. Cornish,	510 29
William H. Brown,	130 41
Arthur E. Linnell,	6 21
Immigration Officers,	103 70

	<u>\$1,603 10</u>
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Foreign fares,	5,725 71
Inland fares,	6,556 31
Carriage and express,	1,409 10
Food and lodging,	664 95
Outfits,	349 53
Assistance and miscellaneous expenses,	1,384 02

	<u>\$17,692 72</u>
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Transportation to State Almshouse,	<u>389 25</u>
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Total,	<u><u>\$18,081 97</u></u>
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* Rate, \$850.

† Rate, \$800.

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITALS, ETC.

Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	\$24,599 17
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	25,912 29
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	45,711 10
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	13,697 66
Worcester Insane Asylum,	24,465 45
Westborough Insane Hospital,	28,922 59
Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates,	1,229 89
	<hr/>
	\$164,538 15

Insane Boarded Out:

Board,	\$7,633 62
Clothing, etc.,	27 22
	<hr/>
	7,660 84

Reimbursement of towns,	4,825 75
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Total,	<hr/> <hr/> \$177,024 74
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SETTLEMENT AND BASTARDY.

Legal expenses,	\$583 36
Other expenses,	189 06
	<hr/>
Total,	<hr/> <hr/> \$772 41

INDIGENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

Board, clothing, etc.,	<hr/> <hr/> \$29,034 85
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MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, ETC.

Custodial cases in Massachusetts School,	\$8,896 71
Cases in Hospital Cottages,	1,014 00
	<hr/>
Total,	<hr/> <hr/> \$9,410 71

SUPPORT OF SICK STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1889,	\$12 29
" " " 1890,	344 40
" " " 1891,	1,848 29
" " " 1892,	37,731 94
" " " 1893,	21,665 18
	<hr/>
Total,	<hr/> <hr/> \$61,602 10

BURIAL OF STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1889,	\$10 00
" " " 1890,	55 00
" " " 1891,	763 25
" " " 1892,	4,158 98
" " " 1893,	3,292 80
	<hr/>
Total,	<hr/> <hr/> \$8,280 03

TEMPORARY AID OF STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1890,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$122 86
“ “ “ 1891,	.	.	.	.	.	.	825 00
“ “ “ 1892,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,915 78
“ “ “ 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,138 73

\$13,002 37

Shipwrecked seamen,	\$64	40
Foreign fares,	2,511	46
Inland fares,	338	65
Carriage and express,	210	82
Food and lodging,	63	89
Outfits,	65	25
Miscellaneous,	40	60

Total, \$16,297 44

PAUPER INFANTS.

Board of infants,	\$18,054 78
Medicine, medical attendance, clothing, etc.,	3,744 38

Travel of Visitors:

Frederick A. Burt,	.	.	.	.	.	\$175	14
Sarah M. Crawford,	.	.	.	.	.	590	00
Benjamin W. Peck,	.	.	.	.	.		50
Amelia E. Scholey,	.	.	.	.	.	105	76
Margaret A. McCall,	.	.	.	.	.	77	33

948 73

Total, \$22,747 79

DANGEROUS DISEASES.

City and town bills of 1890,	\$44 00
“ “ “ 1892,	2,056 87
“ “ “ 1893,	250 32

Total,	\$2,351	19
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The above details may be classified as follows : —

[illegible]

• \$418,387 60

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

The Board here presents a summary of its official proceedings from the time of issuing the last Annual Report.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, January 7, 1893.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mr. Johnson, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

Action on petitions for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) ordering the commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Worcester Lunatic Hospital until farther order; (2) providing for the transfer of certain criminal insane from Taunton Lunatic Hospital to the State Farm; (3) directing the transfer of twenty insane inmates of Northampton Lunatic Hospital to the State Almshouse.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of five inmates of the prison department and three inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, five inmates of the State Primary School, and eighteen children in the custody of the Board; and the appointment of Helen T. Spalding, of Webster, and Alice E. Wetherbee, of Fall River, as Auxiliary Visitors.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that four visits had been made during the month, viz., one each to Taunton Lunatic Hospital, Danvers Lunatic Hospital, State Industrial School and State Almshouse.

Adjourned Meeting, Wednesday, January 18, 1893.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mr. Johnson, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Action regarding transfers of criminal insane patients to the State Farm.

The following vote was passed:

Voted, That all juvenile offenders placed on probation by the Courts under advice of the agents of the Board shall be visited at least once a month, and that all other children under supervision of the Board, except in cases where the Board shall otherwise direct, shall be visited twice a year, and as much oftener as circumstances may require.

Adjourned Meeting, Saturday, January 28, 1893.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Examination of candidates certified by the Civil Service Commission for the position of visitor in the Department of In-Door Poor, and appointment of Alice A. Page to the position.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, February 4, 1893.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mr. Donnelly, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Committee appointed to take action on the death of the late Chairman, Dr. Hodgdon.

Action with regard to an application for an additional appropriation of \$10,000 for the support of State inmates of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, rendered necessary on account of the recent transfer of fifty inmates of that Institution from the school to the custodial department.

Annual report of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Committee appointed to take action on the transfer of patients from the State Lunatic Hospitals to the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates.

Examination of candidates certified by the Civil Service Commission as visitors in the Department of In-Door Poor, and the appointment of Edward W. Bowker, of Wollaston, and G. Frederick Davis, of Fall River, as visitors.

Mr. Johnson elected Chairman of the Board.

Action on applications for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Westborough Insane Hospital until farther order; (2) discharging from the custody of the Board two insane persons boarded out.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of seven inmates of the prison department and three of the pauper department of the State Farm, four inmates of the State Primary School, and eight children in the custody of the Board; and the appointment of Elizabeth H. Elliot, of Boston, and Anna M. Bailey, of Fitchburg, as Auxiliary Visitors.

Report of Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the month of December.

Special Meeting, Saturday, February 11, 1893.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mr. Donnelly, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Election of Mrs. Codman as Vice-Chairman.

Resolutions adopted on the death of the late Chairman, Dr. Hodgdon. (For Resolutions, see page 2 of this Report.)

Resignation of Emma F. Prescott as clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Inspector of Institutions instructed to make personal investigation as to the condition of the several Lunatic Hospitals, State Almshouse and State Farm, relative to the matter of danger from fire.

Mr. Pratt appointed as member of the Committee on Lunacy.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, March 4, 1893.

Members present: Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Report of Committee on transfers to the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, to the effect that thirty-five transfers had been made, viz., two from Danvers Lunatic Hospital, sixteen from Westborough Insane Hospital, twelve from Worcester Lunatic Hospital, five from Taunton Lunatic Hospital.

Acceptance of report of the Superintendent of In-Door Poor regarding the redistricting of the State with reference to the visitation of the State minor wards.

Committee appointed, with full power, to prepare and forward a communication from the Board to the President of the United States, asking for the continuance of the present State system in the matter of the regulation of alien immigration, so far as concerns this Board and its officers.

Action on transfer of thirty patients from Danvers Lunatic Hospital to State Almshouse.

Mrs. Richardson appointed to prepare a paper on the subject of "Child-Saving Work in Massachusetts," in connection with others of like nature, for the purposes of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Action on application for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Report of Inspector of Institutions with reference to the matter of precaution against fire in the several State institutions.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of twelve inmates of the prison department and eighty-six of the

pauper department of the State Farm, two inmates of the State Primary School, and fifteen children in the custody of the Board.

Report of Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the months of January and February.

Special Meeting, Saturday, March 11, 1893.

Members present: Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Appointment of Emma W. Kelley as clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor, in place of Miss Prescott, resigned.

Report of Inspector of Institutions for the month of February.

Appointment of a committee of the Board in connection with the matter of the Governor's special message regarding the building of the Medfield Asylum.

Adjourned Meeting, Saturday, March 18, 1893.

Members present: Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Mrs. Richardson, Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Action on transfer of thirty patients from Worcester Lunatic Hospital to State Almshouse.

Reports by the Heads of the several Departments of the Board on their methods of visitation.

Appointment of a committee to appear before the Legislative Committee on Expenditures, with power to represent the Board in the matter of the Medfield Asylum, in accordance with a communication from said committee inviting the Board to be present at a hearing on the Governor's message regarding that Institution.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, April 1, 1893.

Members present: Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

The committee appointed at the last regular meeting, with full power to prepare a communication from the Board to the President of the United States, asking for the continuance of the present State system in the matter of alien immigration so far as concerns this Board and its officers, reported that the communication had been prepared in accordance with the vote, signed by the Chairman, and forwarded to the Governor, who had transmitted it to the President, accompanied by a note of endorsement.

Appointment of the members of the Board and the Heads of the several Departments, including the Clerk of the Board, as delegates from the Board to the Twentieth National Conference of Charities and Correction, and the International Conference of

Charities, Corrections and Philanthropy, both to be held in Chicago in June next.

Action on transfer of thirty patients from Worcester Lunatic Hospital to State Almshouse.

Action on applications for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that two visits had been made, one to the State Farm and one to the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted, directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Taunton Lunatic Hospital until farther order.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of eleven inmates of the prison department and ninety-seven of the pauper department of the State Farm, two inmates of the State Primary School, and twelve children in the custody of the Board.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, May 6, 1893.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Appointment of a Committee to communicate with the cities and towns of the Commonwealth with reference to the law relating to pauper children in almshouses.

Permanent appointment of Edward F. Morgan as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Resignation of Amelia E. Scholey as visitor in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Action on applications for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Worcester Lunatic Hospital until farther order; (2) authorizing the Inspector to represent the Board as a delegate to the meeting of the American Medico-Psychological Society, in Chicago, in June next.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations

adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of fifteen inmates of the prison department and forty-eight of the pauper department of the State Farm, fourteen inmates of the State Primary School, and seven children in the custody of the Board; three adoptions and two transfers.

Reports of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the months of March and April.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, June 3, 1893.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Annual election of officers: Mr. Johnson elected Chairman, and Mrs. Codman, Vice-Chairman.

The Chairman appointed the following committees:

Committee on Lunacy: Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Committee on Charities: Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

Committee on Inspection of Institutions: Mr. Stone, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Pratt.

Action on bastardy case.

Permanent appointment of Adelaide I. Smith as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Provisional appointment of Margaret A. McCall as visitor in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Permanent appointment of William J. Hinchcliffe as visitor in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Action on request of the Trustees of the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates for the transfer to a State Lunatic Hospital of two inmates of the Dipsomaniac Hospital alleged to be insane.

Action on applications for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that five visits had been made, viz., one to each of the following institutions: State Industrial School, Northampton Lunatic Hospital, Westborough Insane Hospital, Worcester Lunatic Hospital, Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) directing the transfer of a number of insane women, not exceeding thirty, from Taunton Lunatic Hospital to Worcester Insane Asylum; (2)

directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Westborough Insane Hospital until farther order; (3) directing the discharge of four patients boarded out from the custody of the Board.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on the applications for discharge of twenty-one inmates of the prison department and fourteen of the pauper department of the State Farm, two inmates of the State Primary School, and five children in the custody of the Board; and the appointment of the following Auxiliary Visitors:

Mary A. Andrews,	.	.	.	.	Vergennes, Vt.
Anna M. Bailey,	.	.	.	.	Fitchburg.
Eliza A. Babbitt,	.	.	.	.	Westford.
Martha J. Barrell,	.	.	.	.	York Corner, Me.
Martha B. Bishop,	.	.	.	.	North Brookfield.
Frances Brewer,	.	.	.	.	Northampton.
Alice T. S. Brewster,	.	.	.	.	Pittsfield.
Mary E. Brown,	.	.	.	.	West Roxbury.
Helen J. C. Butler,	.	.	.	.	North Adams.
Carrie E. Buzzell,	.	.	.	.	Durham, N. H.
Susan J. Cheney,	.	.	.	.	South Manchester, Ct.
Harriet R. Chickering,	.	.	.	.	Boston.
Emily G. Collins,	.	.	.	.	Brattleborough, Vt.
Mary C. Crump,	.	.	.	.	New London, Ct.
Sarah W. Damon,	.	.	.	.	Bridgewater.
Abby E. Davis,	.	.	.	.	West Newton.
Sylvia A. Dow,	.	.	.	.	Somerville.
Mary S. Eaton,	.	.	.	.	Concord.
Kate Edwards,	.	.	.	.	Northampton.
Elizabeth H. Elliot,	.	.	.	.	Jamaica Plain.
Sarah C. Forbes,	.	.	.	.	Conway.
Nella B. French,	.	.	.	.	Clinton.
Ellen M. Hartwell,	.	.	.	.	Littleton.
Mary Catherine Hicks,	.	.	.	.	Stafford Springs, Ct.
Lucy A. Hitchcock,	.	.	.	.	Palmer.
Lois W. Humphrey,	.	.	.	.	South Lancaster.
Leura E. Jenkins,	.	.	.	.	Barre.
Belle G. Johnson,	.	.	.	.	Marlborough.
Maria L. Johnson,	.	.	.	.	Lynn.
Adelaide H. Jones,	.	.	.	.	East Derry, N. H.
Amanda T. C. King,	.	.	.	.	Thompsonville, Ct.
Helen L. King,	.	.	.	.	Quincy.
Sarah F. Lampher,	.	.	.	.	Montville, Ct.
Anna C. Leonard,	.	.	.	.	Springfield.
Mary B. Lewis,	.	.	.	.	Framingham.
Ophelia M. A. Lovejoy,	.	.	.	.	Haverhill.

Mabel Murdock Mason,	.	.	.	.	Winchendon.
Caroline E. Maynard,	.	.	.	.	Dedham.
Julia M. McIntire,	.	.	.	.	Sweden, Me.
Mabel G. Merrill,	.	.	.	.	Worcester.
Lucy A. Morton,	.	.	.	.	Springfield.
Mary K. Morton,	.	.	.	.	Hatfield.
Harriet Newbury,	.	.	.	.	Taunton.
Harriet E. Noyes,	.	.	.	.	Ipswich.
Helen Peabody,	.	.	.	.	Cambridge.
Amelia S. Phelps,	.	.	.	.	Wilbraham.
Sarah C. Pratt,	.	.	.	.	North Abington.
Sarah C. Purrington,	.	.	.	.	Farmington, Me.
Eliza A. Putnam,	.	.	.	.	Middletown, Ct.
Catherine N. Ranger,	.	.	.	.	North Brookfield.
Frances B. Ranlet,	.	.	.	.	Holyoke.
Susan E. Ranlet,	.	.	.	.	Malden.
Harriette Rea,	.	.	.	.	Lowell.
Sarah C. Read,	.	.	.	.	North Adams.
S. Ellen Robertson,	.	.	.	.	Chicopee.
Jane C. Robinson,	.	.	.	.	Blandford.
Celeste S. Russell,	.	.	.	.	Great Barrington.
Mary H. Rust,	.	.	.	.	East Bridgewater.
Mary L. H. Sheldon,	.	.	.	.	Lebanon, Ct.
Virginia T. Smith,	.	.	.	.	Hartford, Ct.
Helen T. Spalding,	.	.	.	.	Webster.
Ellen B. Stebbins,	.	.	.	.	Roslindale.
Marietta H. Stevens,	.	.	.	.	Westfield.
Fanny C. Stone,	.	.	.	.	Newburyport.
Eliza S. Sylvester,	.	.	.	.	Hanover.
Elizabeth Thurber,	.	.	.	.	Plymouth.
Julia E. Tilton,	.	.	.	.	Williamsburg.
Agnes C. Tribou,	.	.	.	.	Middleborough.
Elizabeth W. Twitchell,	.	.	.	.	Keene, N. H.
Alice E. Wetherbee,	.	.	.	.	Fall River.
Abbie J. Wheeler,	.	.	.	.	South Waltham.
Abigail Wheeler,	.	.	.	.	Northbridge.
Martha Lee Whelden,	.	.	.	.	West Barnstable.
Harriet R. Wiley,	.	.	.	.	Wellfleet.
Ann L. Wing,	.	.	.	.	Jamaica Plain.
Mary L. Williams,	.	.	.	.	Dedham.
Abigail J. Wright,	.	.	.	.	Belchertown.
M. Anna Yerrington,	.	.	.	.	Norwich, Ct.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, July 1, 1893.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hodges.

Resignation of Mr. Pratt as member of the Committee on Lunacy, and appointment of Dr. Hodges as member of that Committee.

Action on bastardy case.

Action on applications for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that three visits had been made, viz., one each to the State Industrial School, the Worcester Insane Asylum, and the Taunton Lunatic Hospital.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) ordering the transfer of twenty women from Worcester Lunatic Hospital to the State Almshouse; (2) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Danvers Lunatic Hospital until farther order.

Appointment of a Committee of inquiry regarding a recent case of suicide at Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of seven inmates of the prison department and eight of the pauper department of the State Farm, one inmate of the State Primary School, six children in the custody of the Board and five dependent children; and the appointment of Mary W. Bartol, of Lancaster, as Auxiliary Visitor.

Report of Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the month of May.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, August 5, 1893.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Temporary appointment of clerks in the Departments of In-Door and Out-Door Poor.

Permanent appointment of Alice A. Page as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Action on applications for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Taunton Lunatic Hospital until farther order; (2) directing the transfer of a number of men, not exceeding twenty, from Worcester Lunatic Hospital to Worcester Insane Asylum; (3) discharging a boarded-out patient from the custody of the Board.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that nine visits had been made, viz., one each to the Haverhill almshouse, Worcester Lunatic Hospital, State Almshouse, Lyman School, Taunton Lunatic Hospital, State Farm, Westborough Insane Hospital, Danvers Lunatic Hospital, and the Lowell almshouse.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of eleven inmates of the prison department and six of the pauper department of the State Farm, and ten children in the custody of the Board; and the appointment of Charlotte H. P. Twitchell, of Greenfield, Lydia A. Pratt, of Shelburne Falls, and Anna L. Thompson, of Worcester, as Auxiliary Visitors.

Report of Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the months of June and July.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, September 2, 1893.

Members present: Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran, Dr. Hodges.

Hearing of a committee of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools, with reference to the matter of placing in families, with special payment for board, certain boys of the State Primary School.

Permanent appointment of G. Frederick Davis and Edward W. Bowker as Visitors in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Action on transfer of a number of criminal insane, not exceeding twenty, from the State Lunatic Hospitals to the State Farm.

Action on applications for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that seven visits had been made, viz., one each to Worcester Lunatic Hospital, Worcester Insane Asylum, Northampton Lunatic Hospital, Austin Farm, Lyman School for Boys, Westborough Insane Hospital, and the new buildings of the McLean Hospital at Waverley.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Worcester Lunatic Hospital until farther order; (2) directing the transfer of an inmate of Worcester Insane Asylum to Taunton Lunatic Hospital.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the

Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of nine inmates of the prison department and six of the pauper department of the State Farm, nine children in the custody of the Board, twelve inmates of the State Primary School, and one dependent child, and one indenture; and the appointment of Mary A. Bacon, of Cambridgeport, as Auxiliary Visitor.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, October 7, 1893.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hodges.

Report of a meeting of the Executive Committee, at which action was taken in the matter of applications for the discharge of two inmates of the State Farm.

Report of a special committee appointed to consider the question of the condition and management of the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates.

Action on transfer of certain patients from Danvers Lunatic Hospital to the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.

Permanent appointment of Emma W. Kelley as clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Action on applications for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that three visits had been made, viz., one each to the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, and the new buildings of the McLean Hospital.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted, directing the transfer of an inmate of the Worcester Insane Asylum to the State Farm.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of fifteen inmates of the prison department and one of the pauper department of the State Farm, and nine children in the custody of the Board; transfer of an insane inmate of the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates to the State Farm; and the appointment of Sarah F. Palmer, of Saco, Me., Eliza L. Barnard, of Worcester, and C. Amelia Williams, of Taunton, as Auxiliary Visitors.

Reports of Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the months of August and September.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, November 4, 1893.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hodges.

Permission given to the city of Cambridge to use the State Primary School as a place of confinement, discipline, and instruction for the children of said city convicted as habitual truants, until such time as the County Truant School at Chelmsford shall be opened.

Action on applications for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that three visits had been made, viz., one each to the Salem almshouse, State Primary School, and Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) directing the transfer of eighteen women from Taunton Lunatic Hospital, — part to Worcester Insane Asylum and part to State Almshouse; (2) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Taunton Lunatic Hospital until farther order; (3) discharging a boarded-out patient from the custody of the Board.

Action with reference to a recent poisoning case at the State Almshouse.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of eleven inmates of the prison department and eight of the pauper department of the State Farm, two inmates of the State Primary School, seven children in the custody of the Board, and one dependent child.

Report of Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the month of October.

Adjourned Meeting, Saturday, November 11, 1893.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran, Dr. Hodges.

Conference with Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, December 2, 1893.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hodges.

Action on estimates of appropriations for the year 1893, as shown in the following table:—

	Appropriations 1893.	Estimates 1894.
Expenses of the Board, including travelling and other expenses of the members, necessary legal expenses, and salary and expenses of the Clerk and Auditor,	\$4,500	\$4,750
Salaries and expenses in the Department of In-Door Poor, .	40,000	43,000
Salaries and expenses in the Department of Out-Door Poor, .	22,000	24,000
Salaries and expenses in the Department of Inspector of Institutions,	10,500	10,500
Travelling and other necessary expenses of Auxillary Visitors,	1,500	1,500
Transportation of State Paupers,	18,000	20,000
Support and relief of State Paupers in State Lunatic Hospitals and Asylums, and of State Lunatic Paupers boarded in families, and reimbursement of towns, etc.,	185,000	185,000
Expenses attending the management of cases of Settlement and Bastardy,	1,500	1,500
Care and maintenance of Indigent and Neglected Children, .	32,000	45,000*
Support of State Paupers in the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, and the Hospital Cottages for Children, .	10,000	10,000
Support of Sick State Paupers, and cases of Wife Settlement, by cities and towns,	75,000	75,000
Burial of State Paupers by cities and towns,	10,000	10,000
Temporary Aid of State Paupers and Shipwrecked Seamen by cities and towns,	20,000	30,000
Support of State Infant Wards,	25,000	30,000
Expenses incurred in connection with Small-pox and other diseases dangerous to the public health,	8,000	5,000
	\$458,000	\$495,250

* This estimate is made without reference to the change in the character of the State Primary School suggested by the Board on pages 50-52 of this report. Should this change be effected, an additional appropriation of \$20,000 would be needed.

Appointment of a committee to visit the State Primary School at stated periods, for the purpose of making selection of such defective children over ten years of age as in their judgment show sufficient promise of improvement to warrant the payment of small board for them in families.

Action with regard to salaries of employés.

Action with reference to the employment of a new visitor and a new clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Action on transfers from the State Primary School to the State Industrial School, State Almshouse, and the State Farm.

Action on applications for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Monthly report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that four visits had been made, viz, one each to Worcester Lunatic Hospital, Worcester Insane Asylum, State Primary School, and Dr. Bemis's private asylum.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Westborough Insane Hospital until farther order; (2) providing for two transfers of insane patients.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of six inmates of the prison department and four inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, two inmates of the State Primary School, and fifteen children in the custody of the Board; and the appointment of Julia A. Gibson, of Somerville, as Auxiliary Visitor.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, December 16, 1893.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hodges.

The Chairman called the attention of the Board to the death, on the 11th instant, of Hiram S. Shurtleff, Superintendent of Out-Door Poor since July 31, 1885; and spoke of the ability, fidelity, and discretion with which he had performed the duties of his office. His death will be a public no less than a personal loss.

Appointment of Eleanor A. Soper to the vacant clerkship in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Temporary employment of Martha E. Lovell and Harriet J. Lovell as visitors in the Department of Inspector of Institutions.

Governor's approval of increase of salaries of Heads of Departments.

Approval of estimates of Trustees of State Almshouse and State Farm, for the year 1894, as follows: for salaries and expenses at State Almshouse, \$141,000; for salaries and expenses at State Farm, \$91,800.

Approval of estimate of Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools of \$25,385 for salaries and expenses at the State Industrial School for Girls, for the year 1894.

On the estimate of the same Trustees of \$49,000 for salaries and expenses for 1894, at the State Primary School, in view of changes at the School suggested on pages 50-52 of this Report, the Board hesitates to express any opinion, at present, farther than

to state that the *per capita* cost at the School appears to it excessive. The sum named for painting buildings should, in the judgment of the Board, be included in the item of ordinary repairs, and the appropriation asked for to build new cottages is, at the present time, unnecessary and undesirable.

Regarding the estimate of the same Trustees of \$24,035 for salaries, and \$36,300 for expenses, for 1894, at the Lyman School for Boys, the Board approves the estimate for salaries, provided the Legislature authorizes the appointment of a visitor of boys placed out from the School, as asked for by the Trustees; but considers the estimate for expenses excessive, especially in the two items of fuel and lights, and travelling expenses of the proposed visitor. The estimate of \$2,000 for furnishing the new cottage is approved. The appropriation of \$17,000 for erecting another new cottage the Board cannot recommend.

Approval of estimates of Trustees of Taunton Lunatic Hospital of \$2,000 for a laundry and \$5,000 for general repairs.

Approval of estimate of Trustees of Westborough Insane Hospital of \$2,000 for reconstruction of wards.

The Board renewed the expression of its opinion, given in last year's Report, that the growing tendency among the managers of State Institutions to ask for increased appropriations, either for annual expenditures or for changes sometimes of doubtful utility, demands the most careful scrutiny of all estimates presented. In the erection and furnishing of new buildings and in the alteration of old ones, the only considerations of paramount importance should be neatness, strength, durability, and the good sanitary arrangements essential to fit them for the purposes for which such buildings are constructed, or such alterations effected. It should be made clear to the tax-payers of the Commonwealth that the same economy is used by those who draw their means from the State Treasury as is shown by the prudent private individual in his own business.

Special Meeting, Thursday, December 28, 1893.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hodges.

A communication from the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, concerning the case of William H. King, a patient at the McLean Hospital, was received and read, and it was

Voted, That the communication be printed in connection with the Annual Report, and that the subject thereof be referred to a committee, consisting of the chairman and Mr. Donnelly, for investigation and report.

The communication will be found on pages 128-132 of this document.

SUPPLEMENT.

The Case of William H. King.

The Board here presents, as a matter of public interest and concern, the following communication from the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital regarding the case of William H. King, a patient at the McLean Hospital : —

BOSTON, 75 STATE STREET, December 21, 1893.

To the Massachusetts State Board of Lunacy and Charity : —

GENTLEMEN : In accordance with a vote of the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, passed at a meeting on the 15th instant, I herewith send you a copy of the Report of a Committee of the Trustees upon the case of William H. King, a patient of the McLean Hospital, for “ your information and further consideration.”

Respectfully yours,

THOS. B. HALL,
Secretary Massachusetts General Hospital.

[COPY.]

BOSTON, December 15, 1893.

To the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital :

The Committee who were appointed to make to the Trustees a statement of the facts in the case of William H. King, with such recommendations, if any, as the circumstances of the case might suggest, respectfully report : —

That on Saturday, the 26th of August, a deputy sheriff of Suffolk County came to the asylum at Somerville, with a writ of *habeas corpus*, directing him to take the body of William Henry King, alleged to be restrained of his liberty, at the asylum, and have him before the court on Tuesday, August 29th, at half-past nine o'clock in the morning, ordering the Superintendent of the Asylum to deliver, without delay, the body of Mr. King to the officer serving the writ, and instructing that officer to take Mr. King forthwith to the Victoria Hotel or some other suitable place in Boston, and have there the care and custody of him until the further order of the court, and with the further direction that two lawyers, a gentleman who is not a lawyer, and a lady, all of whom were named in the writ, should be permitted to accompany the officer in the service of the writ, and to visit King while in his custody. The writ also contained a summons to the Superintendent of the Asylum to appear on Tuesday, August 29th, and show the cause of the taking and detaining of Mr. King. Upon the service of this writ, the Superintendent of the Asylum delivered to the officer, Mr. King, an insane person,

who had been in the asylum for 27 years, who was a resident of Newport, R. I., and who was committed, according to the law in force at that day, upon the certificate of two physicians, one of whom, Dr. Ray, was at that time one of the most eminent medical experts in insanity. Mr. King is now 75 years old, much demented, and subject to convulsions which are increasing in frequency, if not in severity. The officer took him to the Hotel Brunswick, where he was confined by the judge's order between three and four days. On Saturday night his nurse from the hospital took care of him, but was sent away the next morning, and his further services refused, and neither he nor Mr. King's guardian allowed any access to him. On the Sunday night of his imprisonment at this hotel, Mr. King had a convulsion which fortunately did not prove fatal. On Tuesday he was remanded to the hospital; the judge deciding that his commitment was proper, and directing the officer to return him to the McLean Asylum, there to continue in his (the officer's) custody until the final order of the court, and permitting the persons already named, and a gentleman from New York, to visit him at their pleasure. On the following day, August 30th, the judge passed a further order, setting out that it was conceded that King was not of sound mind, and that he was properly in the custody of the asylum, and after reciting that it now only "remained for the court to inquire whether it is best for said King to be further kept and cared for at said hospital, or in some other manner," appointing the Hon. John D. Long as guardian *ad litem*, "charged to care for his interest in this investigation, and particularly to inquire in such manner as to him shall seem best, and to report to the court at such time as he may find it convenient, whether it is best for said King to be cared for in the said hospital, or in some other manner, and if in some other manner to report to the court some scheme for his care." The guardian *ad litem*, after a careful investigation, lasting more than two months, reported to the court that Mr. King had better remain in the hospital; and on the 20th of November a final decree was entered, dismissing the original petition, and remanding Mr. King to the custody of the hospital. In the ultimate result, therefore, it may be said that no wrong has been done, either to the hospital or to the patient confined there; but the whole proceedings have been so extraordinary, and, as it seems to your committee, so inconsistent with the carefully guarded provisions of our statutes relating to lunatics, and to the powers and duties of the judicial and other officers of the Commonwealth as to such persons, that the case should receive a more extended consideration.

There are two statutes of the Commonwealth, under either of which, perhaps, proceedings may be had to procure the discharge of a person alleged to be wrongfully confined in an insane asylum; the first is the general act relating to the *habeas corpus*, constituting Chapter 185 of the Public Statutes. This act has no special reference to Lunatic Asylums, and there may be a question whether it has any application to the inmates of those asylums; special provisions for examining the cases of such persons, and ordering their discharge when proper, being found in the 87th chapter of the same statutes; but in this case we are not

obliged to enter upon the discussion of that question, because, as the committee understand, it is admitted that these proceedings were intended to be under the latter statute (Pub. Stats. chap. 87).

The material parts of that statute are as follows:—

“Any person may make written application to a judge of the Supreme Judicial Court, at any time and in any county, setting forth that he believes, or has reason to believe that a person therein named is confined as an insane person in a lunatic hospital, and ought not longer to be so confined, and stating the names of all persons supposed to be interested in keeping him in confinement, and requesting his discharge.” (Pub. Stats. chap. 87, sect. 42.)

“The judge, upon reasonable cause being shown for a hearing, shall order notice of the time and place of hearing on said application, to be given to the superintendent in charge of the hospital . . . and to such other persons as he deems proper, and such hearing shall be had as speedily as conveniently may be, before any judge of the Supreme Judicial Court in any county. The alleged insane person may be brought before the judge at the hearing upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, if any party so requests, and the judge deems it proper.” (Ib., sect. 43.)

“If in the opinion of the judge the person so confined is not insane, or is not dangerous to himself or others, and ought not longer to be so confined, he shall be discharged from such confinement.” (Ib., sect. 44.)

The framers of the original act (Acts 1871, chap. 321, sects. 1, 3 and 4) whose provisions were incorporated into the public statutes in the sections just quoted, knew perfectly well the strict requirements of our law as to the commitment of insane persons to hospitals, and that it was practically impossible for any one not insane to be confined there; they undoubtedly drew this original act, having fully in mind both these requirements, and the presumption arising from them that any involuntary inmate of an insane asylum in this state has been committed according to law, and is insane; and their purpose was, while providing every facility for proper investigation, not to allow any disturbance whatsoever of such a patient until a hearing on the petition, and not even then, unless some one requested it, and the judge thought his presence necessary or proper. In this case, however, the judge before whom the petition was brought, apparently considered that the limited discretionary power given by the statute to bring in at the hearing the alleged lunatic, authorized him, directly on the filing of the petition, without any hearing, or even inquiry, to take a patient from an asylum, separate him from all his habitual attendance and care, and confine him for days in a hotel, in the custody of a sheriff, the access of his friends and physicians denied, and the presence and intercourse of absolute strangers only permitted him. It is not the province of the Hospital to determine whether these proceedings were in accordance with, or a violation of the provisions of the statute, and there seems nothing to be gained by discussing this question. It is enough to say that these proceedings certainly force us to consider whether additional legislation is not advisable to prevent the possibility of similar occurrences in the future

The petition in this case appears to have been filed by an entire stranger to the alleged lunatic; it did not state that he was not insane or could be safely discharged; it alleged only that he had been committed under an order of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and that he was confined in the McLean Asylum. If any inferences were to be drawn from these statements they were two, — first, that if Mr. King had been before the Supreme Court in Rhode Island, he had been adjudged a lunatic there, and was therefore presumably insane; and secondly, that, spite of the statement in the unsworn petition that he was confined by order of that court, all the probabilities were that the petitioner was misinformed, and that he had not been admitted as a lunatic into this public asylum, which is under state supervision and has state trustees, otherwise than according to law. This was, therefore, eminently a case for following exactly the statute, giving notice to the superintendent on filing the petition, and waiting till the hearing, before determining whether the alleged insane person should be brought in. Moreover, there is no reason to believe that the judge, before issuing the habeas in this case, had any information, or had made any inquiry as to Mr. King's condition, — or that he did not order him to a Boston hotel without knowing whether he was a curable patient, to whose prospects of recovery such an exposure must be most injurious, if not fatal, — or a patient with homicidal or suicidal tendencies, and therefore dangerous to himself or others, — or subject, as was the fact, to attacks, any one of which might prove fatal, and which therefore made the constant presence and care of his physicians and attendants essential to him. So that assuming that the proceedings in this case were in conformity with the statute, it certainly seems, that for the better protection of the inmates of our insane asylums and to save them from the risk of similar exposures, it would be advisable to amend the laws, by providing that upon any application to the court, under the sections we have quoted, notice should be given to the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, who are by law Commissioners of Lunacy, and that they should be first required to investigate the case, and report to the court their conclusions as to whether the patient was legally committed and is properly detained in the Asylum, or whether he may be discharged with safety and benefit to himself and without danger to others; and that the court should thereupon either enter judgment in accordance with the report of the Commissioners, or order, if necessary, a further investigation.

There is also one point in the further proceedings in the case which should not pass unnoticed. As has already been stated, after the first hearing, it being admitted that Mr. King was insane, and that he was properly sent to the insane asylum, the judge appointed for him a guardian *ad litem*, not to investigate the question of his insanity, but to consider whether some other mode of life might not be arranged for him, which would be more satisfactory than remaining at the hospital, that is to say, to report a scheme for the management of Mr. King.

A judge in this state has no other power of jurisdiction over insane persons than that expressly given him by the statute; and the statutes, as we have seen, limit his authority to determining whether an alleged

lunatic is properly in the asylum where he has been confined; whether he is insane and requires confinement, or whether he may be discharged with safety and benefit to himself. If the judge finds that he is not insane, or that there is no occasion for his confinement, he may order his discharge, otherwise he must dismiss the petition, and leave the patient in the asylum. One of these two things he must do, and he can do nothing more. Even in the case of a citizen of Massachusetts, the court can neither advise nor enforce any scheme for the custody and maintenance of a lunatic, the law leaving that to his family and friends; but in the present case, where the lunatic is a citizen of another state, with a guardian appointed by the court of that state, and has no property in Massachusetts, the futility of such an inquiry is all the more obvious, — our court being absolutely powerless to enforce any order for carrying out any scheme; since Mr. King's legal guardian is out of its jurisdiction, and is responsible for the care and management of his insane ward only to the court appointing him, and to no other tribunal.

At present many insane persons are sent from other states to various hospitals in Massachusetts, often because of the superior excellence of our hospitals, their good administration, and their careful and thorough supervision and inspection; sometimes because it is thought advisable that an insane person should be separated, if possible, from familiar scenes and surroundings, and that residence in a hospital at a distance is more likely to aid and hasten his recovery than confinement in an asylum near home. Perfect quiet, and, so far as possible, absolute immunity from any excitement or disturbance, and from all sudden and violent agitations and shocks, are of the first importance to the recovery of an insane person, and also to the proper treatment of one hopelessly insane; and it would be difficult to overestimate the probable injury to a curable insane person, were he to be exposed to such treatment as that to which Mr. King was subjected. If what the judge ordered in this case, including the prolonged investigation, made, not to determine the patient's mental condition, but to ascertain whether a stranger could not arrange for his care and comfort better than his own family and kindred, falls within the law, it certainly much diminishes the security of our asylums and their value as places for the cure or care of the insane; and should there arise any general apprehension that what has been done in this case is likely to happen in others, it is obvious that no one out of this state would incur the risk of sending to any asylum here, any insane relative or friend for whose repose and tranquility he cared, even though he had abandoned all hope of his recovery.

It seems to your committee, therefore, that this matter, in any aspect of it, is of sufficient importance that it should be reported for their information and further consideration, to the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, the legally appointed protectors of the insane within this Commonwealth.

Insane in Institutions under Medical Care for the Year ending September 30, 1893.

	PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS.			PRIVATE ASYLUMS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number September 30, 1892,	2,499	2,639	5,138	10	45	55	2,609	2,684	5,193
Admissions of the year — whole number,	1,205	1,130	2,335	18	36	54	1,223	1,166	2,389
Viz.: —	1,009	923	1,932	4	10	14	1,013	933	1,946
der,	9	10	19	—	—	—	9	10	19
(Lunacy and Charity,	30	23	53	—	—	—	30	23	53
.	31	32	63	13	24	37	44	56	100
.	13	7	20	—	—	—	13	7	20
or Hospitals,	113	135	248	1	2	3	114	137	251
Whole number of cases treated,	3,704	3,769	7,473	29	80	109	3,732	3,850	7,582
Whole number of persons treated,	3,552	3,590	7,142	29	80	109	3,578	3,664	7,242
Discharges — whole number,	1,196	1,009	2,205	13	40	53	1,209	1,049	2,258
Viz.: — Recovered,	243	189	432	9	13	22	262	202	464
Much improved,	137	180	317	1	5	6	138	185	323
Improved,	194	167	361	1	7	8	195	164	359
Not improved,	278	239	517	—	9	9	278	248	526
Not insane,	14	6	20	—	—	—	14	6	20
Died,	330	238	568	2	6	8	332	244	576
Number September 30, 1893,	2,608	2,760	5,268	16	40	56	2,524	2,800	5,324

Number and Location of Insane in Massachusetts.

LOCATION.	NUMBER SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.			Average Number for the Year.	NUMBER SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>In State Institutions:—</i>							
Worcester Hospital,	434	457	891	878.78	439	447	886
Worcester Asylum,	233	216	449	446.94	231	223	454
Taunton Hospital,	351	347	698	722.03	368	383	751
Northampton Hospital,	242	247	489	480.26	238	242	480
Danvers Hospital,	427	436	863	870.4	431	438	869
Westborough Hospital,	230	315	545	521.3	189	325	514
Asylum Wards, State Almshouse,	68	312	380	451.57	94	369	463
Asylum Wards, State Farm,	230	—	230	232.	222	—	222
Aggregate,	2,215	2,330	4,545	4,603.28	2,212	2,427	4,639
Less Duplications and Transfers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total for State Institutions,	2,215	2,330	4,545	4,603.28	2,212	2,427	4,639
<i>In Municipal Institutions:—</i>							
Boston Lunatic Hospital,	198	210	408	421.66	212	240	452
<i>In Corporate or Private Institutions:—</i>							
McLean Hospital, Somerville,	86	99	185	174.03	84	93	177
Herbert Hall, Worcester,	—	13	13	12.5	—	11	11
The Highlands, Winchendon,	7	6	13	17.6	11	7	18
Cutter Retreat, Pepperell,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Private Asylum, Brookline,	1	12	13	19	12.66	3	11	14
Woodbourne, Jamaica Plain,	1	5	6	9	9.5	1	5	6
Riverview, Baldwinville,	-	5	5	8	4.3	-	3	3
Private Asylum, Norwood,	-	2	2	3	2.	-	2	2
The Newton Nervine,	1	2	3	9	2.18	1	1	2
Aggregate,	96	144	240	404	234.77	100	133	233
Less Duplications and Transfers,	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Total for Private Institutions,	96	144	240	398	234.77	100	133	233
At Board in Private Families (in care of the Board of Lunacy and Charity),	30	145	175	192	168.11	30	134	164
Others in care of Overseers of the Poor:—*								
In Town Almshouses,	326	456	782	949	806.6	328	465	793
In Private Families,	14	42	56	67	58.25	15	50	65
Aggregate,	340	498	838	1,016	864.85	343	515	858
SUMMARY.								
Under direct Medical Supervision,	2,539	2,829	5,368	7,405†	5,427.82	2,554	2,934	5,488
In care of Overseers of the Poor,	340	498	838	1,016	864.85	343	515	858
Aggregate,	2,879	3,327	6,206	8,421	6,292.67	2,897	3,449	6,346
Less Duplications and Transfers,	-	-	-	137	-	-	-	-
Total under Supervision,	2,879	3,327	6,206	8,284	6,292.67	2,897	3,449	6,346

* The figures in this class relate to the town year, which ends March 31, but are approximately correct for the State year ending September 30.
† Deducting 63 for duplications and transfers.

Summary of Insane under State Supervision, September 30, 1893.

LOCATION.	SEX.		Total.	SUPPORT.	
	Males.	Females.		Private.	Public.
In State Hospitals and Asylums,	2,212	2,427	4,639	458	4,181
In Municipal Asylums,	212	240	452	50	402
In Corporate or Private Asylums,	100	133	233	233	-
Boarded in Families under —					
State control,	30	134	164	20	144
Town control,	15	50	65	-	65
In Town Almshouses,	328	465	793	-	793
Total,	2,897	3,449	6,346	761	5,585

APPENDIX I.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

WITH ADDITIONAL TABLES OF VALUATION, ANNUAL COST,
NUMBERS, ETC., IN THE STATE ESTABLISHMENTS;
AND STATISTICS CONCERNING INSAN-
ITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

COMPILED BY THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE I. — Expense and Number of the Poor of the Massachusetts Cities and Towns for the Year ending March 31, 1893, as shown by the Pauper Returns and Annual Reports.

[The State Poor in Institutions not included.]

PART I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Miscellaneous Ex- penses, including Administration. †	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
BARNSTABLE.														
Barnstable,	\$1,432	\$1,194	-	\$2,626	15	\$2,788	66	\$150	\$5,564	81	-	\$169	\$5,395	
Bourne,	*625	170	-	795	5	314	5	165	1,274	10	\$12	138	1,124	
Brewster,	1,002	489	-	1,491	11	394	2	169	2,054	13	-	19	2,035	
Chatham,	505	431	-	936	6	1,008	20	135	2,079	26	-	117	1,962	
Dennis,	890	164	-	1,054	7	2,075	42	150	3,279	49	42	62	3,175	
Eastham,	-	-	\$464	464	2	15	-	-	479	2	-	-	479	
Falmouth,	1,231	834	-	2,065	14	1,152	5	701	3,918	19	-	306	3,612	
Harwich,	1,257	685	-	1,942	13	1,404	31	280	3,626	44	91	156	3,379	
Mashpee,	-	-	-	-	-	213	2	20	233	2	15	93	125	
Orleans,	-	195	893	1,088	9	813	12	50	1,951	21	110	-	1,841	
Provincetown,	946	1,382	300	2,628	16	1,370	73	450	4,448	89	48	65	4,335	
Sandwich,	1,120	473	153	1,746	18	1,204	22	228	3,178	40	-	479	2,699	
Truro,	367	169	-	536	2	298	5	150	984	7	61	-	923	
Wellfleet,	-	-	518	518	2	1,178	11	-	1,696	13	-	157	1,539	
Yarmouth,	1,157	43	-	1,200	8	1,370	23	-	2,570	31	89	231	2,250	
Total,	\$10,532	\$6,229	\$2,328	\$19,089	128	\$15,596	319	\$2,648	\$37,333	447	\$468	\$1,992	\$34,873	

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.													
BERKSHIRE.	\$1,661	\$889	\$800	\$3,353	23	\$3,468	40	-	\$6,821	63	\$145	\$40	\$6,636
Adams,	-	-	234	286	2	83	1	\$50	369	3	-	-	369
Alford,	-	317	516	833	6	590	4	70	1,493	10	-	3	1,490
Becket,	-	-	704	704	6	1,044	15	-	1,748	21	221	8	1,519
Cheshire,	-	-	-	-	-	344	4	-	344	4	24	-	320
Clarksburg,	-	-	-	-	-	457	12	30	2,980	26	111	12	2,857
Dalton,	-	1,170	1,323	2,493	14	342	2	23	899	6	-	-	899
Egremont,	-	244	280	534	4	15	-	-	185	1	-	-	185
Florida,	-	170	-	170	1	1,225	10	384	5,139	32	41	255	4,843
Great Barrington,	-	1,658	1,872	3,530	22	49	1	11	301	2	16	16	270
Hancock,	-	-	241	241	1	597	10	-	1,822	17	293	542	1,087
Hinsdale,	-	693	532	1,223	7	607	12	50	1,132	18	-	45	1,087
Lanesborough,	-	-	475	475	6	1,239	27	-	5,042	47	42	-	5,000
Lee,	2,366	778	659	3,803	20	636	19	-	2,965	42	-	-	2,965
Lenox,	-	340	1,989	2,329	23	48	1	68	819	6	-	25	794
Monterey,	-	340	363	703	5	6	-	-	110	1	-	-	110
Mount Washington,	-	-	104	104	1	33	1	-	98	2	-	-	98
New Ashford,	-	-	65	65	1	28	1	19	1,153	11	222	10	921
New Marlborough,	-	340	766	1,106	10	2,612	78	92	8,734	126	254	246	8,234
North Adams,	2,675	2,084	1,271	6,030	48	317	3	-	728	7	-	13	715
Otis,	-	-	411	411	4	135	3	-	347	5	-	-	347
Peru,	-	-	212	212	2	4,076	104	1,100	11,552	155	303	870	10,379
Pittsfield,	4,851	1,196	329	6,376	51	871	16	-	1,535	21	-	475	1,060
Richmond,	-	-	664	664	5	83	2	11	983	9	197	-	786
Sandwichfield,	-	685	204	889	7	33	1	36	1,014	8	148	3	863
Savoy,	-	387	558	945	7	663	10	40	2,187	27	30	35	2,122
Sheffield,	-	667	817	1,484	17	1,203	10	-	4,235	29	15	5	4,215
Stockbridge,	-	1,069	1,963	3,032	19	33	1	-	457	5	-	-	457
Tyringham,	-	65	359	424	4	261	4	29	460	5	-	-	460
Washington,	-	170	-	170	1	983	14	-	1,817	20	69	-	1,748
West Stockbridge,	475	170	589	834	6	800	5	-	3,152	16	15	-	3,041
Williamstown,	878	1,061	288	2,227	11	349	3	125	454	4	-	96	360
Windsor,	-	-	104	104	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	94	-
Total,	\$12,509	\$14,493	\$18,704	\$45,706	335	\$23,230	414	\$2,139	\$71,075	749	\$2,045	\$2,793	\$66,237

* In Sandwich Almshouse.

† In Springfield Almshouse.

‡ See note on page iv.

TABLE I.—PART I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Miscellaneous Ex- penses, including Administration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
BRISTOL.														
Acushnet,	\$659	\$316	-	\$975	6	\$568	5	\$40	\$1,583	11	-	\$249	\$1,334	
Attleborough,	989	1,065	\$175	2,229	12	2,505	37	344	5,078	49	\$311	731	4,036	
Berkley,	173	170	52	395	2	708	12	20	1,123	14	-	77	1,046	
Dartmouth,	1,060	678	-	1,738	15	1,280	65	75	3,093	80	31	190	2,872	
Dighton,	810	383	-	1,193	5	344	3	100	1,637	8	23	84	1,530	
Easton,	1,841	1,726	218	3,785	28	2,333	78	300	6,418	106	15	264	6,139	
Fairhaven,	1,129	451	-	1,580	7	859	12	-	2,439	19	-	432	2,007	
Fall River,	18,862	15,139	1,417	35,418	240	25,162	850	7,443	68,023	1,090	4,477	2,875	60,671	
Freetown,	1,007	-	-	1,007	6	1,056	30	150	2,213	36	15	-	2,198	
Mansfield,	1,146	706	104	1,956	11	2,746	30	100	4,802	41	156	496	4,150	
New Bedford,	9,890	7,670	-	17,560	118	16,789	646	4,398	38,747	764	3,009	2,791	29,947	
North Attleborough,	2,828	1,158	-	3,986	16	2,392	20	180	6,558	36	37	399	6,122	
Norton,	491	200	-	691	9	532	6	73	1,296	15	29	55	1,212	
Raynham,	-	-	1,273	1,273	8	790	6	50	2,113	14	-	-	2,113	
Rehoboth,	967	429	-	1,396	14	614	5	-	2,010	19	-	108	1,902	
Seekonk,	554	-	-	554	5	206	2	95	855	7	1	-	854	
Somerset,	290	510	-	800	10	393	10	124	1,317	20	-	52	1,265	
Swansea,	275	297	-	572	5	186	7	40	798	12	-	-	798	
Taunton,	4,589	8,280	920	13,799	107	14,052	333	1,614	29,465	440	1,542	2,343	25,580	
Westport,	692	652	-	1,344	14	963	20	157	2,464	34	76	312	2,076	
Total,	\$48,252	\$39,810	\$4,159	\$92,251	638	\$74,478	2,177	\$15,303	\$182,032	2,815	\$9,722	\$11,458	\$160,852	
DUKES.														
Chilmark,	-	-	\$244	\$244	2	\$94	1	\$67	\$405	3	-	-	\$405	
Cottage City,	-	-	131	131	1	676	3	-	807	4	-	\$41	766	
Edgartown,	-	\$548	1,010	1,558	9	82	4	-	1,040	13	-	-	1,640	

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

[illegible]

† By estimate.

*** In Peabody Almshouse.**

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — PART I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT						PARTIAL SUPPORT		Miscellaneous Ex- penses, including Administration.	TOL. Average No.	By Other Cities and Towns.	Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved					
Essex — Con.												
Salisbury, .	-	\$61	\$365	\$426	3	\$400	3	\$60	\$886	6	\$137	\$749
Saugus, .	\$1,087	834	-	1,921	16	990	25	160	3,071	41	-	3,076
Swampscott, .	-	1,021	392	1,413	9	1,175	28	297	2,845	37	156	2,627
Topshfield, .	602	310	-	942	4	277	3	62	1,301	7	14	1,287
Wenham, .	-	-	369	369	2	1,066	6	21	1,456	7	26	1,430
West Newbury, .	369	574	62	1,005	8	453	8	45	1,503	16	89	1,414
Total, .	\$71,605	\$71,551	\$17,617	\$160,803	1,219	\$113,728	3,087	\$22,108	\$286,639	4,306	\$22,935	\$266,159
FRANKLIN.												
Ashfield, .	\$456	\$369	-	\$825	6	\$356	6	\$25	\$1,206	10	\$121	\$1,086
Barnardston, .	-	303	\$515	848	8	120	2	40	1,008	10	78	980
Buckland, .	804	138	166	1,098	6	76	4	53	1,227	10	6	1,162
Charllemont, .	-	170	377	547	4	83	2	25	635	6	17	499
Colrain, .	-	423	85	508	3	245	1	103	856	4	104	650
Conway, .	309	679	137	1,125	7	77	2	-	1,202	9	108	1,062
Deerfield, .	222	72	134	428	6	972	11	250	1,680	17	34	1,616
Erving, .	-	610	-	610	3	266	2	50	826	6	-	720
Gill, .	-	-	201	201	2	29	1	12	242	3	-	242
Greenfield, .	219	963	130	1,304	11	1,249	18	-	2,553	29	-	2,424
Hawley, .	175	-	-	175	1	24	-	60	259	1	-	259
Heath, .	98	567	-	665	6	6	-	20	656	6	-	685
Leverett, .	-	340	373	713	4	327	3	54	1,094	7	104	964
Leyden, .	-	340	130	470	3	-	-	12	482	3	-	334
Monroe, .	-	169	-	169	1	-	-	-	169	1	-	169
Montague, .	1,499	532	539	2,510	17	2,598	37	437	6,835	54	448	4,801
New Salem, .	328	101	-	430	4	237	6	25	752	10	-	752

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

Brookline,	1,706	2,168	1,646	5,520	25	2,312	60	1,092	8,914	85	160	248	8,808
Canton,	2,298	1,146	358	3,802	22	4,280	76	900	8,982	98	-	244	8,738
Chassett,	2,835	974	-	3,809	15	1,403	20	139	5,351	35	72	364	4,915
Dedham,	1,229	2,201	387	3,817	27	3,843	65	400	8,060	92	40	737	7,283
Dover,	-	-	-	-	-	249	3	97	346	3	-	-	346
Foxborough,	319	240	-	559	4	953	8	41	1,553	12	-	308	1,245
Franklin,	1,690	1,183	-	2,873	17	2,076	38	243	5,192	55	193	277	4,722
Holbrook,	-	648	708	1,356	9	2,330	12	282	3,938	21	-	248	3,720
Hyde Park,	-	624	341	965	6	1,971	40	798	3,734	46	374	283	3,077
Medfield,	2,048	510	170	2,728	6	187	3	55	2,970	9	25	142	2,803
Medway,	2,296	748	136	3,180	16	1,397	31	263	4,840	47	86	487	4,317
Millis,	-	-	752	752	5	287	8	159	1,198	13	-	48	1,150
Milton,	3,610	1,617	299	5,526	22	1,721	20	-	7,247	42	-	52	7,195
Needham,	720	638	228	1,586	7	2,071	30	-	3,657	37	13	117	3,527
Norfolk,	-	139	748	887	7	154	8	69	1,110	15	-	-	1,110
Norwood,	9207	219	-	426	2	2,570	30	648	3,644	32	-	89	3,556
Quincy,	2,124	1,633	-	3,757	20	2,098	84	499	6,354	104	99	103	6,152
Randolph,	1,905	1,466	326	3,697	18	4,301	60	300	8,298	78	-	1,191	7,104
Sharon,	815	411	-	1,226	4	392	22	100	1,718	26	-	-	1,718
Stoughton,	1,582	1,702	248	3,532	16	3,828	54	-	7,360	70	22	1,484	6,854
Walpole,	1,232	737	159	2,128	7	576	15	150	2,854	22	-	156	2,698
Wellesley,	1,767	702	-	2,469	12	413	10	121	3,003	22	15	-	2,948
Weymouth,	4,398	1,881	361	6,640	42	3,276	89	2,545	12,461	131	83	2,030	10,328
Wrentham,	850	340	-	1,190	11	844	10	150	2,184	21	13	2	2,169
Total,	\$37,582	\$22,909	\$6,988	\$67,479	351	\$45,115	823	\$9,146	\$121,740	1,174	\$1,177	\$8,756	\$111,807
PLYMOUTH.													
Abington,	-	\$1,163	\$1,414	\$2,577	15	\$4,764	143	\$250	\$7,591	159	\$108	\$1,696	\$5,787
Bridgewater,	\$1,106	680	-	1,786	13	1,664	28	132	3,582	41	137	147	3,298
Brockton,	3,881	2,943	317	7,141	47	11,044	241	1,510	19,695	291	209	2,103	17,383
Carver,	-	170	832	1,002	5	769	9	-	1,771	14	-	-	1,771
Duxbury,	1,257	398	-	1,655	10	981	10	29	2,665	20	4	30	2,631
East Bridgewater,	1,346	931	317	2,624	14	921	3	231	3,776	17	-	269	3,507
Halifax,	-	170	90	260	2	78	1	15	353	3	49	-	304
Hanover,	1,444	274	-	1,718	9	829	33	150	2,697	42	-	608	2,089
Hanson,	525	112	-	637	3	1,052	15	60	1,749	18	-	232	1,517
Hingham,	1,623	722	-	2,345	20	4,476	62	112	6,933	82	47	422	6,464

* In Harvard Almshouse. † In Boston and Natlick Almshouses. ‡ Profit. § In Stoughton Almshouse. || In Wellesley Almshouse. ¶ In Boston Almshouse.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—PART I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Miscellaneous Ex- penses, including Administration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.	
HAMPSHIRE													
Amberst, .	\$356	\$856	\$104	\$1,316	13	\$264	3	\$329	\$1,909	16	\$3	\$62	\$1,844
Belchertown, .	1,234	509	-	1,743	8	84	2	-	1,831	10	2	-	1,829
Cheslerfield, .	-	260	713	973	9	375	6	50	1,398	14	56	-	1,342
Cunnington, .	-	355	1,181	1,536	16	152	4	-	1,688	20	61	49	1,578
Easthampton, .	1,072	712	130	1,914	14	1,216	9	300	3,430	23	147	236	3,047
Enfield, .	-	510	383	893	6	303	6	-	1,196	11	-	68	1,128
Goshen, .	-	-	229	229	1	3	-	-	232	1	-	-	232
Granby, .	-	170	614	784	4	264	3	-	1,048	7	33	-	1,016
Greenwich, .	549	-	423	972	5	384	1	-	1,396	6	-	-	1,396
Hadley, .	641	170	732	1,543	9	778	15	40	2,328	24	35	3	2,290
Hatfield, .	-	367	655	1,022	7	42	3	25	1,089	10	58	-	1,031
Huntington, .	-	404	720	1,124	8	883	3	-	1,507	11	114	154	1,239
Middlefield, .	-	170	-	170	1	106	2	-	276	3	49	-	227
Northampton, .	3,068	1,473	254	4,795	40	2,831	183	651	8,277	223	426	357	7,494
Pelham, .	-	374	572	946	8	19	1	15	980	9	83	2	895
Plainfield, .	-	298	310	608	6	40	2	165	813	8	84	-	729
Prescott, .	-	212	-	212	1	70	1	25	307	2	9	-	298
Southampton, .	*130	-	680	810	10	995	6	56	1,861	16	3	515	1,343
South Hadley, .	502	680	156	1,338	15	1,469	35	150	2,957	50	80	2	2,875
Ware, .	1,763	1,814	325	3,902	24	1,392	90	463	7,957	114	519	343	7,095
Westhampton, .	-	170	354	524	5	102	1	7	633	6	10	92	531
Williamsburg, .	-	170	886	1,056	8	507	10	-	1,563	18	-	-	1,563
Worthington, .	-	398	720	1,118	7	576	2	15	1,709	9	-	407	1,302
Total, .	\$9,315	\$10,072	\$10,141	\$29,528	224	\$14,559	387	\$2,298	\$46,385	611	\$1,772	\$2,290	\$12,323

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

MIDDLESEX.	\$507	\$510	\$154	\$1,171	8	\$514	13	\$94	\$1,779	21	\$49	-	\$1,730
Acton, . . .	1,645	1,070	600	3,315	16	924	24	-	4,239	40	10	\$47	4,182
Arlington, . . .	601	170	73	844	6	132	7	60	1,036	13	-	-	1,036
Ashby, . . .	862	-	90	952	8	511	15	105	1,368	23	116	83	1,369
Ashland, . . .	841	170	-	1,011	4	353	6	75	1,439	10	-	22	1,417
Ayer, . . .	872	268	-	1,138	8	52	2	-	1,190	10	111	52	1,027
Bedford, . . .	843	178	-	1,138	4	744	14	74	1,488	18	42	-	1,446
Belmont, . . .	648	183	149	670	7	902	21	175	1,908	28	-	-	1,908
Billerica, . . .	-	170	-	831	1	5	-	4	179	1	49	-	130
Boxborough, . . .	1,030	-	-	170	5	81	1	70	1,181	6	-	64	1,117
Burlington, . . .	15,740	17,171	8,332	1,030	292	6,354	191	\$4,000	51,597	483	1,713	\$5,902	43,982
Cambridge, . . .	514	170	-	41,213	6	86	2	25	795	8	-	-	795
Carlisle, . . .	1,250	472	105	1,827	10	276	3	63	2,166	13	26	258	1,882
Chelmsford, . . .	857	746	-	1,603	13	390	6	195	2,188	19	272	26	1,890
Concord, . . .	165	-	-	1,65	2	334	4	-	499	6	-	102	397
Dracut, . . .	-	-	130	130	1	346	3	20	496	4	-	-	496
Dunstable, . . .	-	1,304	555	1,859	12	2,488	60	465	4,812	72	152	651	4,009
Everett, . . .	1,480	1,448	-	2,928	20	3,863	89	880	7,671	109	616	484	6,571
Frammingham, . . .	609	349	-	958	9	525	5	90	1,573	14	15	191	1,367
Groton, . . .	1,760	927	-	2,687	17	849	15	241	3,777	32	88	356	3,333
Holliston, . . .	2,344	972	-	3,316	26	2,003	18	522	5,841	44	104	487	5,250
Hopkinton, . . .	2,371	542	105	3,018	15	2,189	20	250	5,457	35	279	243	4,935
Hudson, . . .	1,369	256	201	1,826	6	1,074	14	-	2,900	20	-	5	2,895
Lexington, . . .	-	377	430	807	4	143	1	70	1,020	5	-	-	1,020
Lincoln, . . .	27	-	-	27	1	35	1	53	115	2	-	-	115
Littleton, . . .	41,717	8,100	6,876	56,693	485	10,865	675	\$19,425	86,983	1,160	1,375	3,773	81,835
Lowell, . . .	4,011	4,575	219	8,805	51	7,792	187	938	17,535	238	-	1,790	15,745
Malden, . . .	2,242	2,998	144	5,384	48	3,907	109	690	9,981	157	252	837	8,892
Marlborough, . . .	1,866	772	613	3,251	12	597	13	150	3,998	25	195	6	3,797
Maynard, . . .	2,744	2,863	11	5,618	27	4,422	114	189	10,228	141	280	700	9,248
Medford, . . .	364	2,355	1,884	4,614	29	3,648	65	300	8,562	94	99	1,339	7,124
Melrose, . . .	1,268	3,022	274	4,564	32	4,483	178	450	9,497	210	81	1,211	8,205
Natick, . . .	3,876	3,445	170	7,491	38	4,934	144	1,550	13,975	182	1,314	1,221	11,410
Newton, . . .	192	175	-	367	6	750	11	50	1,167	17	71	84	1,012
North Reading, . . .	435	-	-	435	7	717	6	64	1,216	13	145	290	781
Pepperell, . . .	1,219	518	-	1,737	8	884	16	313	2,934	23	16	7	2,911

* In Eanthampton. † In Watertown. ‡ Approximate. § \$4, \$20 from Individuals. ¶ One-half of this is general pauper expense.

TABLE I.—PART I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Miscellaneous Ex- penses, including Administration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.	
MIDDLESEX. — Con.													
Sherborn, . . .	\$500	-	\$264	\$764	3	\$600	6	\$198	\$1,562	9	\$55	\$154	\$1,353
Shirley, . . .	462	\$179	849	1,481	8	411	5	-	1,892	13	-	73	1,819
Somerville, . .	+1,189	6,163	2,655	10,007	70	4,195	194	1,414	16,616	264	959	1,701	12,958
Stoneham, . . .	3,390	1,479	-	4,869	21	899	44	300	6,068	65	429	200	5,439
Stow, . . .	518	490	-	1,008	9	355	7	90	1,453	16	-	-	1,453
Sudbury, . . .	2,999	108	-	3,107	8	11	-	123	3,241	8	-	-	3,241
Tewksbury, . .	+282	530	-	218	9	246	3	-	494	12	19	2	473
Townsend, . . .	856	-	-	856	6	363	5	-	1,219	11	-	34	1,185
Tyngsborough, .	+136	-	-	+136	3	-	-	21	+115	3	-	-	+115
Wakefield, . . .	2,015	1,425	475	3,915	20	1,896	48	250	6,061	68	-	9	6,052
Waltham, . . .	3,827	1,789	727	6,343	60	6,862	117	-	13,205	177	1,291	2,159	9,755
Watertown, . .	2,163	453	146	2,762	21	1,635	44	78	4,475	65	34	324	4,117
Wayland, . . .	1,032	382	130	1,544	10	1,006	10	1	2,551	20	15	-	2,536
Westford, . . .	918	1,061	219	2,198	12	623	10	55	2,776	22	16	194	2,566
Weston, . . .	916	-	-	916	3	280	3	45	1,241	6	-	104	1,137
Wilmington, . .	254	518	-	772	6	147	3	125	1,044	9	-	22	1,022
Winchester, . .	-	387	1,257	1,644	18	1,488	25	520	3,652	43	304	98	3,250
Woburn, . . .	3,405	3,712	251	7,363	47	4,312	137	400	12,080	184	381	147	11,552
Total, . . .	\$119,795	\$74,952	\$28,088	\$222,835	1,578	\$93,401	2,713	\$35,268	\$351,504	4,291	\$10,973	\$25,452	\$315,079
NANTUCKET.													
Nantucket, . . .	\$2,281	\$371	\$171	\$2,823	25	\$1,215	63	\$952	\$5,020	88	\$31	\$360	\$4,629
NORFOLK.													
Avon, . . .	\$3368	\$156	\$121	\$3645	5	\$539	6	-	\$1,183	11	\$15	\$60	\$1,108
Bellingham, . .	1,547	340	-	1,887	8	31	-	\$105	2,023	8	16	43	1,964
Braintree, . . .	2,036	486	-	2,522	18	1,014	21	-	3,536	30	101	21	3,514

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

Brookline,	1,706	2,168	1,646	5,520	25	2,312	60	1,092	8,914	85	160	249	8,506
Canton,	2,298	1,146	358	3,802	22	4,280	76	900	8,982	98	-	244	8,738
Cobasset,	2,835	974	-	3,809	15	1,403	20	139	5,351	35	72	364	4,915
Dedham,	1,229	2,201	387	3,817	27	3,843	65	400	8,060	92	40	737	7,283
Dover,	-	-	-	-	-	249	3	97	346	3	-	-	346
Foxborough,	319	240	-	559	4	953	8	41	1,553	12	-	308	1,245
Franklin,	1,690	1,183	-	2,873	17	2,076	38	243	5,192	55	193	277	4,722
Holbrook,	-	648	708	1,356	9	2,330	12	282	3,958	21	-	248	3,720
Hyde Park,	-	624	341	965	6	1,971	40	798	3,734	46	374	283	3,077
Medfield,	2,048	510	170	2,728	6	187	3	55	2,970	9	25	142	2,803
Medway,	2,296	748	136	3,180	16	1,397	31	263	4,840	47	36	487	4,317
Millis,	-	-	752	752	6	287	8	169	1,198	13	-	48	1,150
Milton,	3,610	1,617	299	5,526	22	1,721	20	-	7,247	42	-	52	7,195
Needham, . . . . .	||720	638	223	1,586	7	2,071	30	-	3,657	37	13	117	3,527
Norfolk,	-	139	748	887	7	154	8	69	1,110	15	-	-	1,110
Norwood,	¶207	219	-	426	2	2,570	30	648	3,644	32	-	89	3,556
Quincy,	2,124	1,633	-	3,757	20	2,098	84	499	6,354	104	99	103	6,152
Randolph,	1,905	1,466	326	3,697	18	4,301	60	300	8,298	78	-	1,191	7,104
Sharon,	815	411	-	1,226	4	392	22	100	1,718	26	-	-	1,718
Stoughton,	1,582	1,702	248	3,532	16	3,828	54	-	7,360	70	22	1,484	5,854
Walpole,	1,232	737	159	2,128	7	576	15	150	2,854	22	-	156	2,698
Wellesley,	1,767	702	-	2,469	12	413	10	121	3,003	22	15	-	2,988
Weymouth,	4,398	1,881	361	6,640	42	3,276	89	2,545	12,461	131	93	2,050	10,328
Wrentham,	850	340	-	1,190	11	844	10	150	2,184	21	13	2	2,169
Total,	\$37,582	\$22,909	\$6,988	\$67,479	351	\$45,115	823	\$9,146	\$121,740	1,174	\$1,177	\$8,756	\$111,807
PLYMOUTH.													
Abington,	-	\$1,163	\$1,414	\$2,577	15	\$4,764	143	\$250	\$7,591	159	\$109	\$1,696	\$5,787
Bridgewater,	\$1,106	680	-	1,786	13	1,664	28	132	3,582	41	137	147	3,298
Brockton,	3,881	2,943	317	7,141	47	11,044	244	1,510	19,695	291	209	2,103	17,383
Carver,	-	170	832	1,002	5	769	9	-	1,771	14	-	-	1,771
Duxbury,	1,257	398	-	1,655	10	981	10	29	2,665	20	4	30	2,631
East Bridgewater,	1,346	931	317	2,624	14	921	3	231	3,776	17	-	269	3,507
Hallifax,	-	170	90	260	2	78	1	15	353	3	49	-	304
Hanover,	1,444	274	-	1,718	9	829	33	150	2,697	42	-	608	2,089
Hanson,	525	112	-	637	3	1,052	15	60	1,749	18	-	232	1,517
Hingham,	1,623	722	-	2,345	20	4,476	62	112	6,933	82	47	422	6,464

* In Harvard Almshouse. † In Boston and Natick Almshouses. ‡ Profit. § In Stoughton Almshouse. || In Wellesley Almshouse. ¶ In Boston Almshouse.

TABLE I.—PART I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Miscellaneous Ex- penses, including Administration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.	
PLYMOUTH — Con.													
Hull,	—	\$50	—	\$50	—	\$474	4	\$25	\$549	4	—	—	\$549
Kingston,	\$802	850	\$257	1,909	7	496	8	75	2,480	15	—	—	2,480
Lakeville,	—	—	496	496	1	556	16	37	1,089	17	—	—	1,089
Marion,	—	170	564	734	4	63	2	175	972	6	—	—	892
Marshfield,	840	170	233	1,243	6	970	10	100	2,313	16	—	—	2,202
Mattapoisett,	836	—	—	836	8	656	8	75	1,567	16	—	—	1,567
Middleborough,	2,638	1,019	—	3,857	26	2,702	43	403	6,962	69	—	—	6,524
Norwell,	1,315	856	—	2,171	15	1,195	11	125	3,491	26	—	—	3,164
Pembroke,	1,012	341	—	1,353	12	1,285	20	414	3,052	32	—	—	2,691
Plymouth,	1,919	2,252	—	4,171	24	4,281	55	1,523	9,975	79	—	—	8,173
Plympton,	—	—	156	159	1	246	7	29	431	8	—	—	361
Rochester,	901	340	—	1,241	6	52	2	—	1,293	8	—	—	1,062
Rockland,	1,498	1,022	—	2,520	14	4,179	46	150	6,849	60	—	—	6,105
Scituate,	—	549	956	1,505	8	2,604	37	—	4,109	45	—	—	4,027
Wareham,	1,003	630	—	1,633	11	2,472	28	22	4,127	39	—	—	3,757
West Bridgewater,	554	363	212	1,129	8	1,249	14	175	2,553	22	—	—	2,069
Whitman,	—	941	2,580	3,521	21	2,067	21	150	5,738	42	—	—	4,971
Total,	\$24,700	\$17,116	\$8,454	\$50,270	310	\$52,125	880	\$5,967	\$108,362	1,190	\$930	\$10,998	\$96,434
SUFFOLK.													
Boston,	\$83,413	\$178,751	\$74,573	\$336,737	2,460	\$86,727	2,408	\$53,712	\$477,176	4,868	\$7,164	\$5,557	\$464,455
Chelsea,	—	6,557	2,724	9,281	51	7,111	297	2,548	18,941	348	640	2,781	15,620
Revere,	—	868	130	998	8	1,712	30	—	2,709	38	35	230	2,444
Winthrop,	—	215	354	569	3	242	8	45	856	11	—	—	856
Total,	\$83,413	\$186,391	\$77,781	\$317,585	2,522	\$95,792	2,743	\$58,305	\$499,682	5,265	\$7,739	\$8,568	\$483,375

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.																	
Adams, .	9,213	29	22.6	23	16	9.6	10	5	6.	8	8.	8	219	50	169	84	.9
Alford, .	297	2	2.	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	8	2	6	-	-
Becket, .	946	8	5.9	6	-	-	-	-	2	6	3.9	6	14	9	5	10	.4
Cheshire, .	1,308	8	6.3	6	-	-	-	-	-	8	6.3	-	27	16	11	15	1.
Clarksburg, .	884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	15	27	24	.6
Dalton, .	2,885	19	14.5	18	-	-	-	-	5	14	9.5	13	7	5	2	4	-
Egremont, .	845	4	3.4	3	-	-	-	-	1.4	2	2.	2	1	-	1	-	-
Florida, .	436	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-	62	23	39	12	-
Great Barrington, .	4,612	26	22.	20	10	-	-	-	9.4	16	12.6	11	1	1	1	-	-
Hancock, .	506	2	1.3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.3	1	2	1	1	-	-
Hinsdale, .	1,739	8	7.4	7	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.4	4	18	10	8	-	.9
Lanesborough, .	1,018	6	6.	6	-	-	-	-	3.	6	6.	6	18	8	10	6	-
Lee, .	3,785	24	20.	21	10	8.5	8	6	6.	8	5.5	7	51	24	27	11	.4
Lenox, .	2,889	24	22.6	24	-	-	-	-	2.2	21	20.4	21	25	11	14	5	.2
Monterey, .	495	6	5.4	6	-	-	-	-	2.	4	3.4	4	4	1	3	2	-
Mount Washington, .	148	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1	-	-	-
New Ashford, .	125	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1	-	-	-
New Marlborough, .	1,305	11	9.9	11	-	-	-	-	2.	9	7.9	9	4	2	2	-	-
North Adams, .	16,074	81	47.7	42	42	28.	24	12	12.3	26	7.4	6	248	100	148	100	2.6
Otis, .	583	4	4.	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	4	12	5	7	6	-
Peru, .	305	2	2.	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	13	6	7	7	-
Pittsfield, .	17,281	75	49.9	52	62	39.8	43	4	6.	5	4.1	5	341	118	223	150	3.8
Richmond, .	796	6	5.	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	5.	6	17	8	9	10	.2
Sandisfield, .	807	7	6.9	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	4	1	3	-	-
Savoy, .	569	10	6.9	7	-	-	-	-	3.9	7	4.8	5	5	3	2	2	-
Sheffield, .	1,954	19	17.4	17	-	-	-	-	2.1	11	10.2	10	12	5	7	-	.1
Stockbridge, .	2,132	20	19.	19	-	-	-	-	7.2	13	13.	13	20	16	4	-	-
Tyringham, .	412	4	3.9	4	-	-	-	-	6.	4	3.3	3	1	-	1	-	-
Washington, .	434	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-	6	2	4	4	-
West Stockbridge, .	1,492	7	5.8	5	1	.4	-	1	1.	6	4.4	-	32	19	13	12	-
Williamstown, .	4,221	15	11.3	8	5	4.	2	1	6.1	3	1.2	3	38	18	20	17	1.2
Windsor, .	612	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	17	7	10	2	-
Total, .	81,108	432	334.1	331	136	90.3	87	98	85.2	204	158.6	163	1,299	500	799	483	12.3

* In Sandwich.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—PART I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.	Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
WORCESTER — Con.													
Petersham, . . .	\$815	\$170	-	\$985	4	\$211	3	\$1,276	7	-	\$39	\$1,217	
Phillipston, . . .	-	167	\$902	1,069	7	53	1	1,122	8	-	27	1,095	
Princeton, . . .	\$111	-	-	111	1	127	2	299	3	-	-	299	
Royalston, . . .	-	169	462	631	4	251	2	938	6	-	-	938	
Rutland, . . .	558	110	-	768	4	234	2	955	6	\$15	36	904	
Shrewsbury, . . .	†49	316	-	267	3	150	5	482	8	-	-	482	
Southborough, . . .	-	97	1,126	1,223	10	703	11	2,040	21	40	133	1,867	
Southbridge, . . .	2,141	1,394	-	3,535	23	2,750	99	6,585	122	278	529	5,778	
Spencer, . . .	2,074	247	13	2,334	10	3,887	59	6,509	69	278	976	5,255	
Sterling, . . .	1,284	368	-	1,652	13	78	2	1,830	15	-	-	1,830	
Sturbridge, . . .	847	-	266	1,113	12	255	5	1,523	17	143	52	1,328	
Sutton, . . .	1,589	265	-	1,854	23	1,083	20	3,092	43	-	221	2,871	
Templeton, . . .	1,032	509	170	1,711	10	587	2	2,415	12	68	170	2,177	
Upton, . . .	607	245	-	852	9	841	10	1,780	19	-	66	1,714	
Uxbridge, . . .	1,710	408	140	2,258	15	1,626	24	4,328	39	-	322	4,006	
Warren, . . .	1,360	340	-	1,700	10	741	7	2,720	17	57	191	2,472	
Webster, . . .	1,861	2,172	97	4,130	29	5,519	307	10,599	336	548	1,073	8,978	
Westborough, . . .	1,623	1,033	-	2,656	20	1,289	20	4,158	40	68	392	3,698	
West Boylston, . . .	602	333	259	1,194	5	780	13	2,221	18	-	39	2,182	
West Brookfield, . . .	651	220	-	771	7	653	18	1,499	25	15	35	1,449	
Westminster, . . .	\$452	-	53	505	5	722	9	1,304	14	-	77	1,227	
Winchendon, . . .	783	323	234	1,340	11	1,637	20	3,088	31	88	40	2,960	
Worcester, . . .	17,113	2,714	436	20,263	168	4,541	205	34,706	373	1,132	742	32,832	
Total, . . .	\$81,511	\$30,175	\$10,153	\$121,839	892	\$74,983	1,905	\$217,603	2,797	\$6,943	\$13,412	\$197,248	

* In Holden Almshouse.

† Profit.

‡ Includes \$2,349.23 for erection, equipment and repairs of buildings.

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

SUMMARY OF COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Miscellaneous Ex- penses, including Administration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved. *		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
Barnstable,	\$10,532	\$6,229	\$2,328	\$19,089	128	\$15,596	319	\$2,648	\$37,333	447	\$168	\$1,992	\$34,873	
Berkshire,	12,509	14,493	18,704	45,706	335	23,230	414	2,139	71,075	749	2,045	2,793	66,237	
Bristol,	48,252	39,840	4,169	92,251	638	74,478	2,177	15,303	182,032	2,815	9,722	11,458	160,852	
Dukes,	-	548	2,036	2,584	16	966	10	158	3,708	26	-	41	3,667	
Essex,	71,605	71,551	17,647	160,803	1,219	113,728	3,087	22,108	286,639	4,306	7,545	22,935	266,159	
Franklin,	7,511	7,238	4,036	18,785	129	9,773	116	1,673	30,231	275	1,564	1,602	27,065	
Hampden,	37,017	16,181	7,353	60,551	437	40,635	846	8,502	109,688	1,283	5,148	5,647	98,893	
Hampshire,	9,315	10,072	10,141	29,528	224	14,559	387	2,298	46,385	611	1,772	2,290	42,323	
Middlesex,	119,795	74,952	28,088	222,835	1,578	93,401	2,713	35,268	351,504	4,291	10,973	25,452	315,079	
Nantucket,	2,281	371	171	2,823	25	1,245	63	952	5,020	88	31	360	4,629	
Norfolk,	37,582	22,909	6,988	67,479	351	45,115	823	9,146	121,740	1,174	1,177	8,756	111,807	
Plymouth,	24,700	17,116	8,454	50,270	310	52,125	880	5,967	108,362	1,190	930	10,998	96,434	
Suffolk,	83,413	186,391	77,781	347,585	2,522	95,792	2,743	56,305	499,682	5,265	7,739	8,568	483,375	
Worcester,	81,511	30,175	10,153	121,839	892	74,963	1,905	20,801	217,603	2,797	6,943	13,412	197,248	
Total,	\$546,023	\$498,046	\$198,039	\$1,242,128	8,604	\$655,606	16,513	\$183,268	\$2,081,002	25,317	\$56,057	\$116,304	\$1,908,641	

* The average number receiving partial support represents the mean between the largest and the smallest number aided at different periods. It is not a daily average.

NOTE.—Under "Miscellaneous Expenses, etc.", some towns report expenses for construction or other extraordinary purposes. In general, however, the expenses reported under this head are simply administrative. Many towns report nothing, usually because the same persons serve as Selectmen and as Overseers, and receive pay for service in their joint capacity.

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE I. — *Expense and Number of the Poor of the Massachusetts Cities and Towns for the Year ending March 31, 1893, as shown by the Pauper Returns and Annual Reports.*

[The State Poor in Institutions not included.]

PART II. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children un- der 16 included.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1893.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1893.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1893.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1893.						
BARNSTABLE.																			
Barnstable, . . .	4,023	16	15.5	14	9	8.9	8	7	6.6	6	74	-	-	74	34	40	21	.1	
Bourne, . . .	1,442	5	5.	5	*4	4.	4	1	1.	1	20	-	-	20	10	10	4	.2	
Brewster, . . .	1,003	12	11.3	11	9	8.3	8	3	3.	3	20	-	-	20	9	11	4	-	
Chatham, . . .	1,954	6	5.9	5	3	2.9	2	3	3	3	43	-	-	43	18	25	16	-	
Dennis, . . .	2,899	12	7.1	7	10	6.	6	2	1.1	1	104	-	-	104	39	65	37	-	
Eastham, . . .	602	3	2.1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	
Falmouth, . . .	2,567	17	13.6	15	11	8.2	9	6	5.4	6	46	-	-	46	21	25	24	-	
Harwich, . . .	2,734	14	13.	13	11	10.	10	3	3.	3	44	-	-	44	24	20	-	-	
Mashpee, . . .	298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	5	2	2	-	
Orleans, . . .	1,219	10	9.1	8	-	-	-	1	1.	1	27	-	-	27	11	16	13	-	
Provincetown, . . .	4,642	16	15.9	16	9	8.	9	6	5.9	5	107	-	-	107	47	60	60	-	
Sandwich, . . .	1,819	22	17.9	18	17	13.6	13	3	2.3	3	37	-	-	37	16	21	-	.1	
Truro, . . .	919	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	11	-	-	11	7	4	1	-	
Wellfleet, . . .	1,291	3	2.1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	35	12	23	6	-	
Yarmouth, . . .	1,760	9	7.5	9	9	7.5	9	-	-	-	26	-	-	26	13	18	4	-	
Total, . . .	29,172	147	128.	127	93	78.4	79	36	33.3	33	602	19	16.3	602	263	336	712	.4	

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

BARKSHIRE.		9,213	29	22.6	23	16	9.6	10	98	85.2	81	204	158.6	163	1,299	500	799	483	12.3
Adams,	297	2	2	2.	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	8.	8	219	50	169	84	.9
Alford,	946	8	8	5.9	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	2.	4	14	9	5	-	-
Becket,	1,308	8	8	6.3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6.3	6	27	16	11	10	.4
Cheshire,	884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	15	27	15	1.
Clarksburg,	2,885	19	19	14.5	18	-	-	-	5	5.	5	14	9.5	13	7	5	2	24	.6
Dalton,	845	4	4	3.4	3	-	-	-	2	1.4	1	2	2.	2	1	-	1	4	-
Egremont,	436	1	1	1.	1	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	62	23	39	12	-
Florida,	4,612	28	28	22.	20	-	-	-	10	9.4	9	16	12.6	11	1	1	1	12	-
Great Barrington,	506	2	2	1.3	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1.3	1	2	1	1	-	-
Hancock,	1,739	8	8	7.4	7	-	-	-	5	4.4	3	5	4.4	4	18	10	8	-	.9
Hinsdale,	1,018	6	6	6.	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	6.	6	18	8	10	6	-
Lanesborough,	3,785	24	24	20.	21	10	8.5	8	8	6.	6	21	5.5	7	51	24	27	11	.4
Lee,	2,889	24	24	22.6	24	-	-	-	3	2.2	3	21	20.4	21	25	11	14	5	.2
Lenox,	495	6	6	5.4	6	-	-	-	2	2.	2	4	3.4	4	4	1	3	2	-
Monterey,	148	1	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1	-	-	-
Mount Washington,	125	1	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1	-	-	-
New Ashford,	1,305	11	11	9.9	11	-	-	-	2	2.	2	9	7.9	9	4	2	2	-	-
New Marlborough,	16,074	81	81	47.7	42	42	28.	24	13	12.3	12	26	7.4	6	248	100	148	100	2.6
North Adams,	583	4	4	4.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	4	12	5	7	6	-
Otis,	305	2	2	2.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	13	6	7	7	-
Peru,	17,281	75	75	49.9	52	62	39.8	43	12	6.	4	5	4.1	5	341	118	223	150	3.8
Pittsfield,	796	6	6	5.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5.	6	17	8	9	10	.2
Richmond,	807	7	7	6.9	6	-	-	-	4	3.9	3	3	3.	3	4	1	3	2	-
Sandisfield,	569	10	10	6.9	7	-	-	-	3	2.1	2	7	4.8	5	5	3	2	2	-
Savoy,	1,964	19	19	17.4	17	-	-	-	8	7.2	7	11	10.2	10	12	5	7	-	.1
Sheffield,	2,132	20	20	19.	19	-	-	-	7	6.	6	13	13.	13	20	16	4	-	-
Stockbridge,	412	4	4	3.9	4	-	-	-	1	.6	1	4	3.3	3	1	-	1	4	-
Tyringham,	434	1	1	1.	1	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	6	2	4	-	-
Washington,	1,492	7	7	5.8	5	1	.4	-	1	1.	1	6	4.4	4	32	19	13	12	-
West Stockbridge,	4,221	15	15	11.3	8	5	4.	2	7	6.1	5	3	1.2	1	38	18	20	17	1.2
Williamstown,	612	1	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	17	7	10	2	-
Windsor,																			
Total,	81,108	432	432	334.1	331	136	90.3	87	98	85.2	81	204	158.6	163	1,299	500	799	483	12.3

*** In Sandwich.**

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — PART II. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1880.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children un- der 16 included.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1883.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1883.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1883.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1883.						
Bristol.																			
Acushnet, . . .	1,027	6	5.7	4	4	3.8	3	2	1.9	1	-	-	-	26	12	14	-	1	1.
Attleborough, . . .	7,577	16	12.2	13	5	4.2	4	9	6.1	8	1	1.9	1	151	69	82	70	4.8	
Berkley, . . .	894	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	-	-	-	24	7	17	8	1.	
Dartmouth, . . .	3,122	19	14.9	15	14	10.7	11	5	4.2	4	-	-	-	80	*40	*40	*25	1.	
Dighton, . . .	1,889	10	5.4	6	8	3.4	4	2	2.	2	-	-	-	10	6	4	2	1.	
Easton, . . .	4,493	36	27.6	27	22	16.1	16	14	11.5	11	-	-	-	122	58	64	69	1.	
Fairhaven, . . .	2,919	9	7.1	8	7	4.9	6	3	2.2	2	-	-	-	20	9	11	1	1.	
Fall River, . . .	74,398	618	239.5	275	456	123.7	146	120	87.6	102	27	28.2	27	2,332	907	1,425	1,388	4.9	
Freetown, . . .	1,417	7	5.9	7	7	5.9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	17	24	13	3	
Mansfield, . . .	3,432	13	11.4	12	6	5.8	6	6	4.6	5	1	1.	1	59	30	29	20	4.9	
New Bedford, . . .	40,733	199	117.6	122	147	72.7	74	66	44.9	48	-	-	-	1,644	645	999	759	2.2	
North Attleborough,	6,727	31	15.5	18	23	8.8	11	9	6.7	7	-	-	-	45	12	33	21	1.1	
Norton, . . .	1,785	10	9.	9	7	6.	6	3	3.	3	6	7.7	6	28	13	15	14	.5	
Raynham, . . .	1,340	8	7.7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	18	14	11	.3	
Rehoboth, . . .	1,786	15	14.2	12	12	11.2	9	3	3.	3	-	-	-	6	4	2	-	.4	
Seekonk, . . .	1,317	7	4.9	6	7	4.9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	.8	
Somerset, . . .	2,106	11	10.4	10	8	7.4	7	3	3.	3	-	-	-	13	4	9	1	.7	
Swansea, . . .	1,456	6	5.5	6	4	3.5	4	2	2.	2	-	-	-	10	4	6	3	1.	
Taunton, . . .	25,448	164	107.5	102	99	53.4	63	63	45.1	41	8	9.	8	846	410	435	395	4.2	
Westport, . . .	2,599	17	14.5	14	14	11.3	12	4	3.2	2	-	-	-	33	15	18	8	-	
Total, . . .	186,465	1,204	638.5	674	851	358.7	386	305	232.	245	69	47.8	43	5,525	2,282	3,243	2,808	27.6	

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—PART II.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.	
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Males.	Females.		No. of Children un- der 16 included.
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.				
Essex—Con.																	
Peabody,	10,158	89	66.1	54	67	45.5	32	22	20.6	22	1	1.	1	114	155	134	.9
Rockport,	4,087	16	15.	14	7	6.	5	8	8.	8	1	1.	1	30	50	4	.4
Rowley,	1,248	11	6.9	7	—	—	—	1	1.	1	10	5.9	6	30	22	26	.1
Salem,	30,801	244	171.7	160	144	98.4	86	43	32.3	31	57	41.	43	487	785	531	2.1
Salisbury,	1,316	4	2.5	3	—	—	—	1	.1	—	3	2.4	3	7	15	12	—
Saugus,	3,673	16	16.	18	7	7.	7	9	9.	9	—	—	3	13	23	26	.4
Swampscott,	3,198	9	9.	9	6	—	2	6	6.	6	3	3.	3	21	31	19	—
Topsfield,	1,022	8	4.1	4	6	2.1	2	2	2.	2	2	—	2	9	9	8	.4
Wenham,	886	2	2.	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	2.	2	13	8	—	.9
West Newbury,	1,786	12	8.3	7	6	4.7	4	4	3.2	3	2	.4	—	16	15	15	.3
Total,	299,996	1,792	1,219.	1,208	1,000	610.	594	552	429.3	433	260	179.7	181	6,514	3,775	2,731	36.3
FRANKLIN.																	
Ashfield,	1,025	6	6.	5	2	2.	2	3	3.	3	—	—	—	8	3	—	—
Barnardston,	1,770	8	8.	8	5	—	—	2	2.	2	6	6.	6	9	7	3	.1
Buckland,	1,570	7	6.	5	5	4.9	4	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	3	8	6	.2
Charlemont,	1,972	4	4.	4	—	—	—	1	1.	1	3	3.	3	4	4	—	.7
Colrain,	1,671	3	3.	3	—	—	—	2	2.	2	2	2.	2	4	2	—	—
Conway,	1,461	8	7.6	8	2	2.	2	4	4.	4	1	1.6	2	9	3	6	—
Deerfield,	2,910	7	5.6	7	5	4.	5	1	.6	1	1	1.	1	15	17	15	.3
Erving,	972	3	2.9	2	—	—	—	3	2.9	2	—	—	—	9	6	—	—
Gill,	860	2	1.7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1.7	2	1	4	—	.3
Greenfield,	5,292	13	11.1	12	0	4.4	0	7	5.7	6	1	1.	1	38	9	10	.8

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Hawley, . . .	515	1	6	6	1	3	2.7	2	4	3.5	4	2	3	31.	32	363	201	162	119	5.3
Heath, . . .	503	7	6.2	4	2	3	—	2	2	2.	2	2	2	—	—	—	2	14	10	—
Leverett, . .	702	5	4.1	4	2	—	—	—	2	2.	2	2	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—
Leyden, . . .	407	3	3.	3	1	—	—	—	2	1.	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe, . . .	282	1	1.	1	1	—	—	—	2	1.	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montague, . .	6,296	18	16.7	14	7	11	10.1	7	3.6	4	3	3.	3	3.	3	50	23	27	23	.8
New Salem, .	856	4	3.8	4	3	3	3.	3	3.8	4	3	4	3	2.2	2	31	15	16	15	.2
Northfield, .	1,869	7	5.5	6	8	8	—	8	3.3	4	3	4	3	2.2	2	44	39	5	14	.5
Orange, . . .	4,568	3	8.	8	8	9	8.	8	—	—	2	—	2	2.	2	4	2	1	—	—
Rowe, . . .	541	3	2.2	2	—	—	—	—	1.2	—	1	1	1	1.	1	3	2	2	—	1.5
Shelburne, . .	1,553	3	2.	2	—	—	—	—	1.	1	2	1	1	1.	1	4	2	2	—	—
Shutesbury, .	453	9	8.	8	5	7	6.7	5	1.3	3	3	3	1	1.	1	21	5	13	7	—
Sunderland, .	663	2	2.	2	3	3	—	3	1.3	3	1	1	1	1.	1	5	2	3	7	—
Warwick, . . .	585	6	5.2	6	3	5	3.	3	2.2	3	3	3	3	—	—	11	7	4	6	—
Wendell, . . .	505	5	2.5	5	5	5	2.6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	7	4	6	—
Whately, . . .	779	5	3.5	4	—	—	—	—	1.	1	4	2.5	3	—	—	7	7	6	3	.2
Total, . . .	38,610	148	129.1	131	62	53.9	51	53	44.2	48	35	31.	32	363	201	162	119	5.3	—	—
HAMPDEN.																				
Agawam, . . .	2,352	9	8.	7	6	5.	4	3	3.	3	3	3.	3	—	—	68	30	28	34	.1
Blandford, . .	871	3	10.2	3	12	9.2	10	1	1.	1	3	3.	3	3.	3	5	3	2	2	1.3
Brimfield, . .	1,086	13	4.4	4	4	—	—	2	1.9	2	3	2.5	2	2	2	33	19	14	3	.5
Chester, . . .	1,295	5	4.4	4	62	34.5	31	21	17.3	15	7	2.8	4	4	365	159	206	169	3.1	—
Chicopee, . . .	14,050	79	54.6	50	5	—	—	2	1.8	2	4	3.	3	3	14	4	10	1	1	—
Granville, . .	1,061	6	4.8	5	—	—	—	1	1.	1	3	3.	3	3	3	16	6	10	6	.1
Hampden, . . .	831	4	4.	4	—	—	—	1	1.	1	2	1.6	1	1	10	5	5	3	—	—
Holland, . . .	201	3	2.6	2	—	—	—	—	1.	1	2	1.6	1	1	10	5	5	3	—	—
Holyoke, . . .	35,637	111	67.9	72	83	55.8	58	27	11.5	14	2	1.6	1	1.6	430	178	252	*100	5.3	—
Longmeadow, .	2,183	4	3.2	3	—	—	—	3	2.2	2	2	1.	1	1.	14	8	6	2	2	.1
Ludlow, . . .	1,939	4	4.	3	—	—	—	1	1.	1	3	3.	2	1	19	10	9	8	1.	—
Monson, . . .	3,650	18	13.7	12	16	11.7	10	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	1.	19	8	11	8	2.	—
Montgomery, .	266	1	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.6	1	1	2	1	1	1	—	—
Palmer, . . .	6,520	29	19.8	22	16	11.	12	12	7.6	9	1	1.	1	1.	180	80	100	84	9.	—
Russell, . . .	879	7	6.6	7	—	—	—	1	1.	1	6	5.6	6	1.6	26	17	9	8	2.	—
Southwick, . .	914	6	4.7	4	—	—	—	2	1.6	1	4	3.1	3	3	31	8	6	2	2	—
Springfield, .	44,179	329	163.2	176	287	134.8	148	34	20.4	20	9	8.	8	8	953	433	520	369	6.2	—
Tolland, . . .	393	4	3.3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3.3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Estimate.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—PART II.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.					Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.	Females.		No. of Children un- der 16 included.		
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.							
HAMPDEN—Con.		700	8	6.7	7	—	—	—	2	2.	2	6	4.7	5	3	1	2	—	—	—
Wales.	9,805	51	42.	43	35	26.8	29	14	13.2	12	2	2	2.	2	175	70	105	18	7	7
Westfield.	5,077	7	5.6	4	—	—	—	7	5.6	4	—	4	—	—	84	34	50	46	—	—
Wilbraham.	1,814	4	4.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4.	—	20	7	13	6	—	1.1
Total.	135,713	705	436.7	447	507	288.8	302	135	94.1	92	66	53.8	53	2,449	1,084	1,365	861	19.8	—	—
HAMPSHIRE.																				
Amherst.	4,512	15	12.7	13	8	6.1	7	7	5.6	5	1	1.	1	10	4	6	2	5	—	5
Belchertown.	2,120	12	8.6	8	9	5.6	5	3	3.	3	7	6.9	7	8	4	4	—	—	—	3
Chesterfield.	608	9	8.9	9	—	—	—	2	2.	2	—	—	—	6	4	2	5	—	—	—
Cummington.	787	16	16.	16	—	—	—	2	2.	2	14	14.	14	5	1	4	—	—	—	—
Easthampton.	4,395	18	13.5	15	14	8.8	11	5	3.7	3	1	1.	3	80	43	37	30	—	—	—
Enfield.	952	6	5.3	6	—	—	—	3	3.	3	2	2.5	3	10	5	5	2	—	—	—
Goosen.	297	2	1.5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1.5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby.	765	8	4.5	6	—	—	—	1	1.	1	7	3.5	6	5	2	3	3	—	—	—
Greenwich.	526	10	4.8	9	5	2.7	2	—	—	—	6	2.1	3	10	6	4	2	—	—	—
Hadley.	1,669	11	9.5	9	7	5.5	5	1	1.	1	4	3.	3	29	13	16	13	—	—	—
Hatfield.	1,246	7	6.6	6	—	—	—	2	2.	2	5	4.6	4	4	4	3	2	—	—	—
Huntington.	1,385	10	8.5	10	—	—	—	4	3.1	4	6	6.4	6	10	6	4	4	—	—	—
Middlefield.	455	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1	1.	1	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
Norhampton.	14,990	74	39.8	34	54	26.8	20	18	8.8	19	5	4.2	5	287	119	168	172	1.8	—	—
Pelham.	486	10	7.8	9	—	—	—	2	2.	2	8	5.8	7	8	3	5	3	—	—	—
Plainfield.	435	7	5.9	6	—	—	—	2	2.	2	5	3.9	4	3	2	1	1	—	—	—

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	376	1	1.	225	125	75.9	72	1	1.	60.8	61	105	87.4	92	810	354	456	379	4.3
Prescott,	1,017	21	9.6	10	15	1.	11	1	4.	4.	4	10	8.6	9	17	2	1	6	—
Southampton,	4,281	21	14.5	17	12	8.5	10	4	11.	11.	11	2	2.	2	54	29	25	7	—
North Hadley,	7,329	26	23.9	28	12	10.9	10	12	1.	1.	1	4	2.	4	227	77	160	126	—
Ware,	4,477	6	5.	6	—	—	—	1	1.	1.	1	4	4.	4	4	13	6	6	—
Westhampton,	2,057	8	8.	8	—	—	—	1	1.	1.	1	7	7.	7	19	13	6	6	—
Williamsburg,	714	8	7.	7	—	—	—	3	2.6	2.6	3	6	4.4	4	5	1	4	—	—
Worthington,																			
Total,	51,559	236	224.1	225	125	75.9	72	75	60.8	60.8	61	105	87.4	92	810	354	456	379	4.3
MIDDLESEX.																			
Acton,	1,397	8	8.	8	3	3.	3	3	3.	3.	3	2	2.	2	22	8	14	—	.1
Arlington,	5,629	15	16.4	15	10	7.2	7	8	6.2	6.2	6	4	4.	4	47	16	31	27	.8
Asbury,	825	7	6.1	7	5	4.1	5	1	1.	1.	1	1	1.	1	10	7	3	4	—
Ashtand,	2,532	11	7.9	8	10	7.8	7	1	1.	1.	1	1	1.	1	44	23	21	20	6.1
Ayer,	2,148	5	4.1	4	4	3.1	3	1	1.	1.	1	—	—	—	13	5	8	—	.1
Bedford,	1,092	9	8.2	8	7	7.	7	2	1.2	1.2	2	—	—	—	9	5	4	9	.5
Belmont,	2,098	4	3.9	4	2	1.9	2	2	2.	2.	1	—	—	—	22	8	14	9	4.3
Billerica,	2,380	7	7.	7	6	6.	6	1	1.	1.	1	—	—	—	42	16	26	19	.4
Boxborough,	325	1	1.	1	5	5.	5	1	1.	1.	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Burlington,	617	5	5.	5	5	5.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	.8
Cambridge,	70,028	452	291.6	285	228	124.7	125	134	97.8	97.8	99	109	68.1	71	1,577	637	1,040	1,118	.4
Carlisle,	481	7	5.6	4	6	4.6	3	1	1.	1.	1	1	1.	1	7	3	4	4	.4
Chelmsford,	2,635	12	9.9	11	8	5.9	7	3	3.	3.	3	1	1.	1	10	3	7	5	1.5
Concord,	4,427	14	12.6	12	9	7.6	7	5	5.	5.	5	—	—	—	12	6	6	1	1.4
Dracut,	1,896	2	2.	2	2	2.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Dunstable,	416	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	3	—	—
Everett,	11,068	16	11.8	12	16	11.9	11	10	7.8	7.8	7	6	4.	5	188	78	110	87	.3
Framingham,	9,239	26	20.1	18	15	17.3	10	10	8.2	8.2	7	—	—	—	206	77	129	54	.6
Groton,	2,057	17	9.3	12	15	7.3	10	2	2.	2.	2	—	—	—	33	14	19	12	.3
Holliston,	2,619	25	17.	19	19	11.2	14	6	5.8	5.8	5	—	—	—	79	41	38	32	.8
Hopkinton,	4,088	29	26.3	26	23	20.3	20	6	6.	6.	6	—	—	—	78	31	47	18	1.4
Hudson,	4,970	24	15.	21	19	11.	16	4	3.1	3.1	4	1	.9	1	34	16	18	—	1.3
Lexington,	3,197	9	6.2	6	6	3.5	2	2	1.7	1.7	3	2	1.	1	11	8	3	4	1.3
Lincoln,	987	5	4.5	5	—	—	—	3	2.5	2.5	3	2	2.	2	1	1	—	—	.1
Littleton,	1,025	2	1.3	1	2	1.3	1	—	—	—	—	2	47.	64	4	3	1	—	.4
Lowell,	77,696	1,333	484.9	523	1,010	394.2	414	70	43.7	43.7	45	285	47.	84	1,644	730	914	963	14.5
Malden,	25,031	97	60.6	45	57	21.7	18	39	27.	27.	25	2	1.9	2	463	209	254	255	.8

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — PART II. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1880.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
		AGGREGATE.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children un- der 16 included.	
		1888.			1888.			1888.			1888.								
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31.						
MIDDLESEX—Con.	13,805	88	48.4	49	64	30.8	31	16.5	16	2	1.1	2	429	219	210	252	6	1	9
Marlborough, . . .	2,700	16	12.2	11	8	3.5	4	4.7	3	4	4.	4	15	9	6	1	1	1	1
Maynard, . . .	120	39	26.8	25	17	9.	9	17.7	16	11	11.	13	266	121	145	93	60	71	60
Medford, . . .	8,519	29	28.8	27	3	3.	3	11	11	11	14.8	2	128	57	71	60	71	60	3
Melrose, . . .	9,118	41	32.2	34	20	13.3	16	16.9	16	2	2.	2	221	86	135	64	64	27	27
Newton, . . .	24,379	65	38.	42	38	17.3	20	19.7	21	1	1.	1	324	186	188	152	152	2.5	2.5
North Reading, . . .	874	6	6.	6	5	5.	5	1.	1	1	1.	1	22	10	12	9	9	4	4
Pepperell, . . .	3,127	8	6.8	7	7	6.8	7	3.	3	3	3.	3	31	19	12	14	14	6	6
Reading, . . .	4,088	8	7.7	7	6	4.7	4	3.	3	3	3.	3	38	16	17	5	5	8	8
Sherborn, . . .	1,381	4	3.1	3	2	1.1	1	1.	1	2	2.	2	10	6	4	4	4	1	1
Shirley, . . .	1,191	8	7.9	7	6	5.9	5	1.	1	1	1.	1	26	13	13	10	10	1	1
Somerville, . . .	40,152	97	70.2	70	8	5.3	6	35.4	35	42	29.5	29	652	288	364	342	342	4.	4.
Stoneham, . . .	6,155	37	20.6	22	26	13.7	14	6.9	8	3	3.	3	107	44	63	26	26	3.	3.
Stow, . . .	903	9	9.	9	6	6.	6	3.	3	3	3.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sudbury, . . .	1,197	8	8.	8	7	7.	7	1.	1	1	1.	1	3	2	2	2	2	7	7
Tewksbury, . . .	2,515	10	9.1	9	7	6.5	7	1.5	1	1	1.	1	23	10	13	13	13	2.	2.
Townsend, . . .	1,750	6	6.	6	6	6.	6	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	6	6	6	3.	3.
Tyngsborough, . . .	662	3	3.	3	2	2.	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	3.	3.
Wakefield, . . .	6,982	32	20.5	22	16	8.6	9	8.7	11	4	3.2	4	105	36	69	55	55	1.1	1.1
Waltham, . . .	18,707	88	59.5	69	65	40.7	43	14.5	12	7	4.3	4	137	49	88	185	185	6.9	6.9
Watertown, . . .	7,073	28	21.4	22	23	17.1	18	4	3	3	1.	1	90	78	12	8	8	1.1	1.1
Wayland, . . .	2,060	10	9.7	8	5	4.9	4	3.8	3	3	1.	1	29	10	19	20	20	1.3	1.3
Westford, . . .	2,230	20	11.9	19	8	3.	3	6.8	8	8	2.1	8	23	8	15	5	5	1.3	1.3
Weston, . . .	1,664	3	3.	3	3	3.	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	3	3	.9	.9

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

[illegible]

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—PART II.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.	
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Males.	Females.		No. of Children un- der 16 included.
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.				
Plymouth.	4,280	18	14.5	14	-	-	-	8	5.5	6	10	9.	8	155	63	92	.2
Abington, .	4,249	15	13.4	13	9	9.4	4	4	4.	4	2	-	-	56	25	31	.3
Bridgewater, .	27,294	83	46.8	46	31	31.1	20	14.1	13	13	5	1.6	2	656	249	407	.7
Brockton, .	994	6	6.	6	-	-	1	1.	1	1	4.	-	-	18	14	4	.2
Carver, .	1,908	12	9.8	9	7	7.6	3	2.2	2	2	3	2.	2	27	15	12	.5
Duxbury, .	2,911	16	14.3	15	8	6.8	6	5.5	5	5	1	.4	1	11	6	6	.2
East Bridgewater, .	862	2	1.4	2	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1	-	-	3	1	2	.5
Halifax, .	2,093	12	8.8	9	10	6.8	2	2.	2	2	1	-	-	59	35	24	.2
Hanover, .	1,267	5	3.1	3	4	2.2	1	.9	1	1	-	-	-	28	8	20	.4
Hingham, .	4,564	26	20.	20	22	16.	4	4.	4	4	-	-	-	148	64	94	-
Hull, .	989	1	3.	-	-	-	1	.3	-	-	-	-	-	23	13	10	-
Kingston, .	1,639	8	7.4	7	2	1.4	5	5.	5	5	1	1.	1	11	6	6	.2
Lakeville, .	935	2	1.3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1.3	2	20	10	10	-
Marion, .	871	5	4.2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	3.2	2	2	1	1	.5
Marshfield, .	1,713	7	6.2	6	4	3.2	3	1.	1.	1	2	2.	2	21	10	11	.2
Mattapoisett, .	1,148	9	8.1	8	9	8.1	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	16	6	10	.1
Middleborough, .	6,065	30	25.6	25	21	18.5	18	8	5.4	6	2	1.7	1	87	38	51	1.4
Norwell, .	1,635	15	14.5	11	10	9.8	7	6	4.7	4	-	-	-	68	29	29	.1
Pembroke, .	1,320	13	11.6	11	9	9.8	2	2	2.	2	-	-	-	21	10	11	.2
Plymouth, .	7,314	31	24.4	26	10	10.	10	20	14.1	16	1	.3	1	123	36	87	.1
Plymouth, .	597	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	4	4	.1
Rochester, .	1,012	6	6.	6	4	4.	4	2	2.	2	-	-	-	8	4	4	.2
Rockland, .	5,213	20	14.	16	12	9.3	9	8	4.7	7	-	-	-	62	30	44	.2
Scituate, .	2,318	9	7.8	9	-	-	-	4	3.4	4	6	4.4	6	56	21	36	1.

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Wareham,	3,451	14	10.8	11	10	7.6	8	3.2	3	-	-	-	96	47	49	8
West Bridgewater,	1,917	15	8.1	12	11	6.5	10	1.6	1	1	1	1	30	14	16	13
Whitman,	4,441	23	21.1	21	-	-	-	4.2	5	18	16.9	16	28	11	17	15
Total, . . .	92,700	404	309.5	312	230	166.9	167	92.8	96	68	49.8	49	1,331	756	1,075	506
SUFFOLK.																
Boston, . . .	448,477	4,403	2,459.6	2,715	2,406	990.7	1,198	1,084	1,098	653	384.9	419	7,335	3,080	4,855	3,967
Chelsea, . . .	27,909	65	61.1	49	2	1.9	1	32.9	23	19	16.3	15	1,649	667	892	679
Revere, . . .	5,668	8	8.	8	-	-	-	7	1	1	1.	1	39	8	31	8
Wintthrop, . . .	2,726	3	3.	3	-	-	-	1.	1	2	2.	2	20	14	6	-
Total, . . .	484,780	4,479	2,521.7	2,775	2,408	992.6	1,199	1,24.9	1,139	675	404.2	437	9,543	3,769	5,774	4,654
WORCESTER.																
Ashburnham, . . .	2,074	11	9.2	9	9	7.2	7	2.	2	-	-	-	63	24	39	-
Athol, . . .	6,319	23	15.8	17	15	7.5	8	4.3	5	4	4.	4	122	55	67	56
Auburn, . . .	1,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	16	14	14
Barre, . . .	2,239	16	13.1	10	12	9.6	8	1.5	-	2	2.	2	46	25	21	26
Berlin, . . .	884	7	7.	7	-	-	-	1.	1	6	6.	6	12	5	7	4
Blackstone, . . .	6,138	35	30.7	29	24	20.5	19	6.2	6	4	4.	4	49	23	26	15
Bolton, . . .	827	8	7.1	8	8	7.1	8	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	5	-
Boyiston, . . .	770	4	3.1	3	4	3.1	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	-
Brookfield, . . .	3,352	10	9.1	8	6	8.4	5	3.7	3	-	-	-	48	32	16	-
Charlton, . . .	1,847	10	7.8	8	8	6.5	7	3.	16	1	1.	1	21	9	12	-
Clinton, . . .	10,424	30	25.	25	13	8.9	8	15.1	16	1	1.	1	169	74	95	94
Dana, . . .	700	3	3.	3	3	3.	3	-	-	-	-	-	14	7	7	6
Douglas, . . .	1,908	7	6.1	5	5	8.9	4	2.	4	1	1.	1	58	32	26	20
Dudley, . . .	2,944	9	7.7	7	5	8.7	3	4.	4	-	-	-	42	14	28	-
Fitchburg, . . .	22,037	118	72.	75	115	69.2	71	2.8	4	-	-	-	638	223	418	324
Gardner, . . .	8,424	32	20.6	23	22	12.8	16	5.3	5	4	2.5	2	240	122	118	125
Grafton, . . .	4,002	28	23.4	24	20	16.4	17	6	4	3	3.	3	58	28	30	17
Hardwick, . . .	2,922	17	11.2	13	13	7.2	9	4.	4	-	-	-	42	25	17	6
Harvard, . . .	1,095	4	3.7	3	3	3.	3	7.	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	-
Holden, . . .	2,623	5	4.1	4	4	3.8	4	3	-	-	-	-	33	15	18	16
Hopedale, . . .	1,176	6	4.2	5	1	1	1	1.2	2	2	2.	2	5	3	2	-
Hubbardston, . . .	1,346	11	10.	9	9	8.	7	2.	2	-	-	-	12	6	6	-
Lancaster, . . .	2,201	34	15.8	17	33	14.8	16	1.	1	-	-	-	64	31	33	22

* Estimated.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—PART II.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.		
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Males.	Females.		No. of Children un- der 16 included.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1890.					
WORCESTER—Con.																		
Leicester, . . .	3,120	18	16.7	17	12	10.7	11	4	4.	4	2	2.	2	55	29	13	1.8	
Leominster, . . .	7,269	22	18.7	21	16	13.7	15	6	5.	6	1	1.	1	109	40	43	2.	
Lunenburg, . . .	1,146	11	9.7	9	8	7.4	7	2	1.3	1	1	1.	1	9	2	7	2.	
Mendon, . . .	919	3	3	3	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	25	8	17	1.8	
Millford, . . .	8,780	66	54.5	43	51	41.7	32	15	11.8	10	1	1.	1	301	135	166	2.6	
Millbury, . . .	4,428	21	15.	16	11	7.5	6	10	7.5	10	1	1.	1	50	31	19	2.4	
New Braintree, . . .	573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	
Northborough, . . .	1,932	14	9.2	10	9	4.7	5	3	2.5	3	2	2.	2	15	9	6	1.	
Northbridge, . . .	4,603	21	17.2	16	12	9.2	8	8	7.	7	1	1.	1	129	55	74	1.	
North Brookfield, . . .	3,871	13	11.8	11	6	4.8	4	6	6.	6	1	1.	1	100	40	60	1.2	
Oakham, . . .	738	6	6.	6	2	2.	2	4	—	—	4	4.	4	10	3	7	—	
Oxford, . . .	2,616	17	14.8	15	13	11.8	12	4	3.	3	—	—	—	57	39	18	1.	
Paxton, . . .	445	2	1.9	1	2	1.9	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	4	6	1.	
Petersham, . . .	1,050	6	4.5	4	5	3.5	3	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	6	2	4	—	
Phillipston, . . .	602	7	6.9	6	2	—	—	1	1.	1	6	5.9	5	5	2	3	—	
Princeton, . . .	982	2	1.1	—	2	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	
Royalston, . . .	1,030	5	4.5	4	5	—	—	1	1.	1	4	3.5	3	13	7	6	—	
Rutland, . . .	980	3	3.9	3	5	3.6	3	1	1.	1	—	—	—	7	5	11	—	
Shrewsbury, . . .	1,449	3	3.	3	1	1.	1	2	2.	2	11	8.8	9	16	9	9	—	
Southborough, . . .	2,114	12	9.6	10	18	—	12	11	10.	11	—	—	—	20	9	11	—	
Southbridge, . . .	7,655	29	22.9	23	10	12.9	12	2	8	11	1	—	1	180	77	103	1.2	
Spencer, . . .	8,747	13	9.9	10	11	8.5	10	2	1.2	2	1	—	1	408	170	238	1.8	
Sterling, . . .	1,244	13	12.6	12	11	10.6	10	2	2.	2	1	—	1	8	4	4	—	
Sturbridge, . . .	2,074	14	12.2	11	7	6.1	6	1	1.	1	6	5.1	4	40	18	22	—	

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	3,180	25	23.3	24	21	20	4	3.8	4	1	1	24	18	6	2	-	
Sutton, . . .	2,999	13	10.2	11	9	7	3	3.	3	1	1	24	16	8	2	.2	
Templeton, . .	1,878	12	9.1	9	9	6	3	2.2	3	1	1	22	13	8	-	.6	
Upton, . . .	3,408	20	15.1	15	14	10	6	6.2	5	1	-	67	34	9	18	2.	
Uxbridge, . . .	4,681	10	10.	10	8	8	2	2	2	1	-	47	13	34	18	-	
Warren, . . .	7,031	35	28.6	27	21	16	13	12.8	11	1	1	464	212	252	231	1.7	
Webster, . . .	6,195	28	20.5	19	19	14	7	6.3	6	1	-	59	24	35	15	2.4	
Westborough, . .	3,019	7	5.3	6	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	58	26	30	22	.7	
West Boylston, .	1,592	11	7.1	6	9	5	2	1.2	1	-	-	22	12	10	9	.7	
West Brookfield, .	1,688	6	5.1	4	5	4	2	-	1	1	-	43	24	19	14	.1	
Westminster, . .	4,390	20	10.9	11	16	8	2	1.2	1	2	2	87	45	42	47	.4	
Winchendon, . .	84,555	264	168.3	174	230	150	45	15.5	20	7	4	1,233	618	635	500	12.8	
Worcester, . . .																	
Total, . . .	280,787	1,200	891.8	882	899	624	241	184.3	188	83	70	5,503	2,509	2,994	2,259	63.8	

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

SUMMARY OF COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUPPORTED.				Daily Average of Pauperism.		
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOS- PITALS.			ELSEWHERE.*			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children under 16 in.
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1893.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1893.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1893.								
Barnstable,	29,172	147	128.	127	63	78.4	79	36	33.3	33	19	16.3	15	602	266	336	172	4
Berkshire,	81,108	432	334.1	331	136	90.3	87	98	85.2	81	204	153.6	163	1,290	500	790	483	12.3
Bristol,	186,466	1,204	637.7	674	861	358.7	386	305	282.	245	69	47.	43	5,625	2,282	3,243	2,808	27.6
Dukes,	4,989	19	16.4	17	-	-	-	3	3.	3	16	13.4	14	26	7	18	6	-
Essex,	299,996	1,792	1,219.	1,208	1,000	610.	564	552	459.3	433	260	179.7	181	6,514	2,739	3,775	2,781	36.3
Franklin,	38,010	148	128.1	131	62	53.9	61	63	44.2	48	35	31.	32	363	201	162	119	5.3
Hampden,	138,713	706	436.7	447	507	238.8	302	136	94.1	92	66	53.8	53	2,449	1,084	1,365	861	16.8
Hampshire,	61,869	296	224.1	225	125	75.9	72	76	60.8	61	106	87.4	92	810	354	456	379	4.3
Middlesex,	431,167	2,933	1,575.2	1,621	1,887	920.5	949	678	437.3	433	532	220.4	239	7,897	3,439	4,468	4,161	73.8
Nantucket,	3,268	32	24.1	25	27	20.5	21	2	1.9	1	3	1.7	3	110	61	49	32	-
Norfolk,	118,950	472	361.4	356	251	166.6	169	161	132.1	126	72	62.7	61	1,675	706	970	573	36.4
Plymouth,	92,700	404	309.5	312	230	166.9	167	119	92.8	96	58	49.8	49	1,331	756	1,075	806	6.9
Suffolk,	484,780	4,479	2,521.7	2,775	2,408	992.6	1,199	1,409	1,124.9	1,139	675	404.2	437	9,543	3,769	5,774	4,634	101.8
Worcester,	280,187	1,200	891.8	882	899	634.6	624	241	184.3	188	83	73.9	70	5,563	2,509	2,994	2,259	53.8
Total,	2,238,943	14,263	8,311.8	9,131	9,476	4,457.7	4,700	3,757	2,955.2	2,976	2,197	1,398.9	1,452	44,146	18,672	25,474	19,743	378.7

* Distributed as follows:— Whole Number in School for Feeble-Minded, 177; in other institutions, 1,098; in private families, 922.

Average Number in School for Feeble-Minded, 151.6; in other institutions, 461.6; in private families, 78.8.

Number March 31, 1893, in School for Feeble-Minded, 157; in other institutions, 613; in private families, 782.

NOTE.— Of the 14,263 persons receiving full support within the year, 910 died.

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE II.—PAUPERISM OF THE CITIES AND TOWNS. NUMBERS AND COST, 1874-1893.

YEARS.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.				PARTIAL SUP- PORT.		Other Expenses, in- cluding Adminal- tration.	AGGREGATE.		Reimbursements by State and Towns.	Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.	VAGRANCY.	
	Expense at Alms-house.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Sup- ported.	Expenses.	Average No. Relieved.	Expenses.	Average No.			No. of Cases.	Expense.
1874-5.	\$420,057	\$202,264	\$75,311	\$697,632	4,249	\$506,635	16,637	\$80,594	\$1,294,861	\$112,445	\$1,172,416	201,988	\$58,016
1875-6.	418,405	234,751	91,320	734,477	4,977	632,917	19,400	82,481	1,449,854	126,843	1,321,011	206,739	64,887
1876-7.	483,535	246,046	99,496	789,077	5,642	728,163	21,523	80,216	1,612,765	161,131	1,451,634	190,704	64,468
1877-8.	450,777	267,690	91,014	809,381	6,221	702,454	20,328	84,968	1,568,703	162,867	1,405,836	206,153	62,219
1878-9.	418,453	286,740	90,612	795,805	6,106	698,954	22,708	88,261	1,538,020	168,043	1,369,977	162,012	40,161
1879-80.	407,376	286,497	90,904	784,977	6,232	688,199	18,387	86,831	1,508,997	176,096	1,332,902	164,164	21,996
1880-1.	410,668	330,798	91,543	842,314	6,344	610,247	16,528	79,120	1,631,681	138,018	1,493,663	68,600	21,996
1881-2.	446,706	366,298	91,752	904,756	6,689	608,436	14,204	87,071	1,603,261	138,018	1,465,243	47,857	19,416
1882-3.	497,760	401,471	97,472	996,703	6,946	600,435	15,566	95,818	1,692,962	143,576	1,549,386	59,316	21,776
1883-4.	508,525	409,447	101,498	1,014,470	7,109	699,387	15,761	104,905	1,750,762	160,435	1,590,327	91,761	27,398
1884-5.	521,421	412,554	152,838	1,087,813	7,621	663,886	17,483	116,780	1,868,479	162,828	1,705,651	132,015	27,739
1885-6.	509,282	416,540	164,506	1,089,428	7,765	676,742	17,643	129,000	1,892,653	161,961	1,730,692	138,452	26,299
1886-7.	504,189	436,566	171,775	1,112,530	7,856	639,964	16,501	129,539	1,906,103	160,008	1,746,095	131,945	30,742
1887-8.	571,085	436,171	167,472	1,174,728	7,989	647,627	16,863	137,798	1,936,417	170,723	1,765,694	136,630	32,274
1888-9.	507,127	431,410	179,366	1,117,903	8,419	684,225	16,061	141,383	2,009,092	179,776	1,829,316	156,964	36,578
1889-90.	513,650	468,121	184,037	1,165,808	8,629	670,379	15,837	155,753	1,964,417	177,665	1,786,752	146,039	36,541
1890-1.	535,901	466,313	196,072	1,208,286	8,480	635,172	16,381	173,020	2,063,827	189,330	1,874,497	145,359	32,376
1891-2.	540,023	477,828	195,809	1,213,660	8,535	665,006	16,583	188,023	2,061,002	172,961	1,888,041	138,296	30,480
1892-3.		498,066	196,039	1,242,128	8,594			183,266					
Aggregate.	\$9,154,508	\$7,076,139	\$2,531,531	\$18,761,478	-	\$12,266,224	-	\$2,232,418	\$33,260,320	\$3,007,968	\$30,252,352	2,600,647	\$662,551
Yearly Average.	\$481,816	\$372,370	\$132,254	\$987,446	7,063	\$645,501	17,372	\$117,506	\$1,750,543	\$158,314	\$1,592,229	140,034	\$34,566

* The average number receiving partial support represents the mean between the largest and the smallest number aided at different periods. It is not a daily average.

CENSUS OF PAUPERISM.

CENSUS OF PAUPERISM (1892-1893).

TABLE III.—Showing by Counties the Number of Persons reported by the Overseers of the Poor as Supported or Relieved at Different Dates.

COUNTIES.	JAN. 1, 1892.					JULY 1, 1892.					JAN. 1, 1893.					JULY 1, 1893.				
	Full Supp.	Partial Supp.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Supp.	Partial Supp.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Supp.	Partial Supp.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Supp.	Partial Supp.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.
Barnstable,	128	313	-	441	66	184	292	-	426	71	132	346	-	478	71	140	281	8	429	65
Berkshire,	384	406	13	802	105	324	383	4	681	111	367	432	24	823	117	338	307	5	650	117
Bristol,	636	2,306	61	3,003	298	568	1,874	20	2,489	294	664	2,413	47	3,124	327	649	1,799	24	2,472	335
Dukes,	16	15	-	31	6	12	9	-	21	5	17	6	-	23	4	25	8	-	28	4
Essex,	1,238	3,519	106	4,863	595	1,236	2,581	16	3,833	645	1,240	3,453	43	4,736	658	1,203	2,837	50	4,090	639
Franklin,	146	133	4	283	62	129	132	-	261	68	135	147	14	296	65	132	136	1	269	55
Hampden,	537	982	68	1,572	193	469	768	4	1,241	198	521	898	32	1,451	213	609	747	9	1,265	213
Hampshire,	186	471	24	681	91	219	339	-	558	93	237	427	16	680	90	240	543	-	783	93
Middlesex,	1,626	3,068	160	4,844	662	1,519	2,124	23	3,666	681	1,684	3,164	117	4,965	643	1,601	2,395	23	3,919	664
Nantucket,	34	56	-	90	7	25	20	-	44	5	27	44	-	71	7	30	27	-	57	7
Norfolk,	477	894	75	1,356	153	378	720	7	1,105	170	347	883	72	1,392	166	342	769	19	1,151	165
Plymouth,	319	1,007	22	1,341	181	293	806	-	1,099	118	809	906	9	1,284	135	291	763	12	1,066	135
Suffolk,	2,437	2,880	143	5,470	1,193	2,360	3,114	96	4,570	1,112	2,641	3,995	182	5,918	1,169	2,466	2,169	80	4,745	1,139
Worcester,	902	2,139	117	3,168	386	896	1,463	18	2,367	398	939	2,236	88	3,266	389	863	1,326	25	2,234	383
Total,	9,069	18,108	778	27,945	3,857	8,579	13,604	188	22,371	3,914	9,260	18,533	644	28,437	4,060	8,779	13,923	256	22,958	4,026
Viz., Cities,	5,504	11,627	347	17,478	2,477	5,296	7,639	132	13,067	2,499	5,887	11,858	294	18,039	2,675	5,552	8,668	102	14,322	2,639
Towns,	3,565	6,481	431	10,467	1,380	3,283	5,965	56	9,304	1,415	3,373	6,675	350	10,366	1,385	3,227	5,256	154	8,636	1,387
Add State Paupers, and	2,928	-	-	2,928	1,551	2,647	-	-	2,647	1,512	2,689	-	-	2,689	1,513	2,509	-	-	2,509	1,514
Aggregate of State and	11,987	18,108	778	30,873	5,408	11,226	13,604	188	26,018	5,426	12,249	18,533	644	31,426	5,573	11,848	13,923	256	25,527	5,540
Town Paupers,																				

* Included in the numbers reported by cities and towns, through which the aid is rendered.

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE.

TABLE IV.—*Statistics of Children under 16, and Idiotic and Insane Persons among the Paupers Fully Supported within the Year ending March 31, 1893.*

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.		
		In Alma- houses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alma- houses.	Elsewhere.
BARNSTABLE.											
Barnstable,	-	-	-	5	4.7	5	9	8.5	6	1	-
Bourne,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	4.	1	3	-
Brewster,	-	-	-	5	5.	5	3	3.	3	-	-
Chatham,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	-	-
Dennis,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	1.1	1	-	-
Eastham,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Falmouth,	1	1	-	2	2.	2	6	5.4	6	-	-
Harwich,	2	1	-	5	4.7	4	4	4.	3	1	-
Mashpee,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orleans,	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	2.	1	-	1
Provincetown,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	7	7.	6	1	1
Sandwich,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	11	9.5	3	7	-
Traut,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Wellfleet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yarmouth,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	2.	-	2	-
Total,	6	2	3	27	26.4	26	54	50.5	33	15	2
BERKSHIRE.											
Adams,	13	5	4	1	1.	1	5	5.	5	-	-
Alford,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Becket,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Cheahire,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clarksburg,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dalton,	7	-	6	2	1.6	1	5	5.	5	-	1
Egremont,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.4	1	-	1
Florida,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Great Barrington,	8	-	-	4	4.	4	11	10.4	9	-	1
Hancock,	-	-	-	1	.8	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hinsdale,	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	-	-
Lanesborough,	4	-	4	3	3.	3	7	7.	6	1	-
Lee,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lenox,	6	-	6	-	-	-	6	5.6	3	-	2
Monterey,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	2.	2	-	-
Mount Washington,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Ashford,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Marlborough,	1	-	1	1	1.	1	2	2.	2	-	-
North Adams,	14	10	-	2	2.	2	15	14.3	12	1	1
Otis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pittsfield,	7	4	2	6	4.5	6	30	24.3	4	17	1
Richmond,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandisfield,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	3.9	3	-	-
Savoy,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	3	2.1	2	-	-
Sheffield,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	8	7.2	7	-	-

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.		
		In Almshouses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Almshouses.	Elsewhere.
BREKSHIRE — Con.											
Stockbridge, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	7	6.	6	-	-
Tyringham, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	1	-	1
Washington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
West Stockbridge, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	1	-	1
Williamstown, . . .	-	-	-	3	2.3	1	7	6.1	5	-	-
Windsor, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	59	19	26	32	29.2	28	125	112.3	31	19	8
BRISTOL.											
Acushnet, . . .	1	1	-	3	2.8	2	3	2.9	1	1	-
Attleborough, . . .	-	-	-	4	3.1	3	9	6.1	8	-	-
Berkley, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Dartmouth, . . .	2	2	-	1	1.	1	5	4.2	4	-	-
Dighton, . . .	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Easton, . . .	8	3	-	3	3.	3	16	13.5	11	2	-
Fairhaven, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5.	2	3	-
Fall River, . . .	103	24	22	18	14.6	14	130	99.9	102	9	3
Freetown, . . .	1	1	-	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	-	-
Mansfield, . . .	-	-	-	3	3.	3	6	4.6	5	-	-
New Bedford, . . .	14	3	-	11	10.4	9	68	55.6	48	13	-
No. Attleborough, . . .	8	3	-	1	1.	1	9	7.1	7	-	-
Norton, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	4.	3	1	-
Kaynham, . . .	6	-	3	1	1.	1	2	2.	-	-	2
Rehoboth, . . .	1	1	-	2	1.8	1	3	3.	3	-	-
Seekonk, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Somerset, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	6	6.	3	3	-
Swansea, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	6	4.5	2	3	-
Taunton, . . .	19	-	7	5	4.1	3	70	54.3	41	9	1
Westport, . . .	4	4	-	3	2.2	3	6	5.2	2	2	-
Total, . . .	168	44	32	60	53.	49	352	282.9	245	48	6
DUKES.											
Chilmark, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cottage City, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgartown, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	3	-	1
Gay Head, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gosnold, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tisbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	.9	-	-	1
West Tisbury, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	5	4.9	3	-	2
ESSEX.											
Amesbury, . . .	13	2	-	-	-	-	14	12.3	9	2	1
Andover, . . .	5	2	2	5	5.	6	17	14.3	7	6	-
Beverly, . . .	1	-	-	9	8.5	8	26	21.8	12	9	-
Boxford, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	2.	1	1	-
Bradford, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	1.4	1	-	-
Danvers, . . .	7	-	5	2	2.	2	19	15.5	16	1	1
Essex, . . .	2	2	-	1	1.	1	5	5.	3	2	-
Georgetown, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	6	5.	2	3	-
Gloucester, . . .	21	-	3	8	6.3	6	39	34.8	31	3	1
Groveland, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.6	3	-	-
Hamilton, . . .	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Haverhill, . . .	38	20	-	7	5.6	5	56	39.8	23	16	-

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.		
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
Essex — Con.											
Ipswich,	1	1	-	1	1.	1	8	6.5	2	5	-
Lawrence,	22	-	23	9	8.2	-	172	140.5	81	55	2
Lynn,	85	3	36	68	33.5	33	150	118.4	94	14	-
Lynnfield,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.7	3	1	-
Manchester,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6.	6	-	-
Marblehead,	3	-	3	-	-	-	12	9.5	4	2	1
Merrimac,	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	3.7	3	1	-
Methuen,	6	4	-	-	-	-	18	12.5	11	1	-
Middleton,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nahant,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newbury,	1	-	1	1	1.	1	3	3.	-	2	-
Newburyport,	16	4	4	6	6.	6	41	37.1	27	10	1
North Andover,	5	-	-	3	3.	3	6	6.	5	-	-
Peabody,	27	7	-	1	1.	1	24	22.2	22	1	-
Rockport,	1	-	-	4	3.	3	11	11.	8	3	-
Rowley,	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1.6	1	1	-
Salem,	56	1	34	8	2.5	2	83	66.5	31	31	1
Salisbury,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	-	-	1
Saugus,	1	1	-	2	2.	2	9	9.	9	-	-
Swampscott,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6.	6	-	-
Topshfield,	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.1	2	-	-
Wenham,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Newbury,	3	2	-	-	-	-	5	4.2	3	1	-
Total,	323	49	108	131	95.6	93	752	619.1	433	171	12
FRANKLIN.											
Ashfield,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	3	3.	3	-	-
Barnardston,	1	-	1	1	1.	1	2	2.	2	-	-
Buckland,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	3.1	-	3	-
Charlemont,	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2.	1	-	1
Colrain,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Conway,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	4	4.	4	-	-
Deerfield,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	1.6	1	1	-
Erving,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.9	2	-	-
Gill,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.6	-	-	1
Greenfield,	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7.3	6	-	1
Hawley,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heath,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.5	4	1	-
Leverett,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Leyden,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Monroe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Montague,	2	1	1	2	2.	2	4	3.6	4	-	-
New Salem,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.8	1	1	-
Northfield,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	6	4.6	4	-	1
Orange,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	6	5.	-	5	-
Rowe,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	1.2	-	-	1
Shelburne,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	1.	1	-	-
Shutesbury,	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	2.8	3	-	-
Sunderland,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Warwick,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.2	3	1	-
Wendell,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.	-	3	-
Whately,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	-	-
Total,	4	1	3	16	16.	16	75	64.6	43	15	5

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.		
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
HAMPDEN.											
Agawam,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	3	1	-
Blandford,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1.	-	-	-
Brimfield,	1	1	-	2	1.9	1	2	2.	1	1	-
Chester,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	1.9	2	-	-
Chicopee,	14	1	3	1	.5	-	24	20.3	15	2	1
Granville,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.8	2	-	-
Hampden,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	1	-	3
Holland,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	-	-
Holyoke,	1	-	-	5	4.3	4	57	37.5	14	28	-
Longmeadow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.2	2	-	-
Ludlow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	1	-	1
Monson,	3	-	-	3	3.	3	7	6.	1	5	-
Montgomery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palmer,	-	-	-	8	7.3	8	16	10.9	9	3	-
Russell,	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Southwick,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.6	1	-	-
Springfield,	31	7	7	4	3.8	3	89	71.9	20	50	-
Tolland,	-	-	-	2	1.5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wales,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6.	2	-	4
Westfield,	4	2	-	4	4.	4	17	16.2	12	3	-
West Springfield,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5.6	4	-	-
Wilbraham,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	1
Total,	55	12	10	32	29.3	27	248	197.9	92	93	11
HAMPSHIRE.											
Amherst,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	8	6.7	5	1	-
Belchertown,	-	-	-	1	1.5	-	5	5.	3	2	-
Chesterfield,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	2.	2	-	-
Cummington,	6	-	6	1	1.	1	3	3.	2	-	1
Easthampton,	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	8.	3	5	-
Enfield,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	3	-	1
Goshen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.5	-	-	-
Granby,	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Greenwich,	2	-	2	1	1.	1	1	.2	-	-	-
Hadley,	1	-	-	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	-	-
Hatfield,	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Huntington,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.1	4	-	-
Middlefield,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Northampton,	8	-	-	1	1.	1	24	16.1	9	7	1
Pelham,	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Plainfield,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	2	-	1
Prescott,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Southampton,	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Hadley,	5	2	1	-	-	-	4	4.	4	-	-
Ware,	1	-	1	2	2.	2	12	11.	11	-	-
Westhampton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Williamsburg,	8	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	1	-	3
Worthington,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	4.	3	-	1
Total,	47	2	22	12	11.5	11	96	83.6	61	15	8
MIDDLESEX.											
Acton,	2	-	2	1	1.	1	5	5.	3	2	-
Arlington,	4	1	-	1	1.	1	9	6.2	6	-	1
Ashby,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	1	1	-
Ashland,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	3	2.5	-	2	-
Ayer,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	1	2	-

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.		
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
MIDDLESEX — Con.											
Bedford,	1	1	1	3	3.	3	4	3.2	1	2	1
Belmont,	1	1	1	2	2.	2	3	2.	2	2	1
Billerica,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	1	1
Boxborough,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	1	1
Burlington,	108	36	29	17	16.1	16	168	124.9	99	19	6
Cambridge,	1	1	1	3	3.	2	1	1.	1	1	1
Carlisle,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	3	3.	3	3	1
Chesterford,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	6	6.	6	6	1
Concord,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	1	1
Dracut,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	1	1
Dunstable,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	10	7.8	7	7	1
Everett,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	14	12.1	7	7	1
Framingham,	2	1	1	1	1.	1	6	5.4	2	2	1
Groton,	2	1	1	1	1.	1	8	7.8	5	5	1
Holliston,	2	1	1	3	3.	3	7	7.	6	6	1
Hopkinton,	12	9	1	1	1.	1	4	3.1	4	4	1
Hudson,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	2	1.7	2	2	1
Lexington,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	4	3.5	3	3	1
Lincoln,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	2	1.3	1	1	1
Littleton,	259	72	19	6	6.	6	174	134.6	45	84	1
Lowell,	17	2	1	3	2.9	3	40	28.	25	2	1
Malden,	22	3	1	4	2.3	3	29	22.2	16	6	1
Marlborough,	1	1	1	2	2.	2	6	4.8	3	1	1
Maynard,	2	1	1	1	1.	1	21	17.7	16	1	1
Medford,	2	1	1	1	1.	1	13	13.	11	1	1
Melrose,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	22	19.9	16	1	1
Natick,	11	3	1	1	1.	1	32	25.7	21	6	1
Newton,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	2	2.	1	1	1
North Reading,	2	1	1	2	2.	2	3	3.	3	3	1
Pepperell,	1	1	1	2	2.	2	3	3.	3	3	1
Reading,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	1	1
Sherborn,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	1	1
Shirley,	6	1	6	3	3.	3	53	40.7	35	1	6
Somerville,	4	1	1	1	1.	1	12	7.1	8	1	1
Stoneham,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	3	3.	3	3	1
Stow,	1	1	1	2	2.	2	5	5.	1	4	1
Sudbury,	1	1	1	2	2.	2	5	4.	1	3	1
Tewksbury,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	3	3.	3	3	1
Townsend,	4	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	1	1
Tyngsborough,	4	1	1	4	3.8	3	18	9.7	11	1	1
Wakefield,	10	3	3	3	3.	3	37	29.7	12	18	1
Waltham,	3	1	1	1	1.	1	10	9.3	3	6	1
Watertown,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	4	3.8	3	1	1
Wayland,	4	1	1	1	1.	1	10	7.8	8	1	1
Westford,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	1	1
Weston,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	3	3.	3	3	1
Wilmington,	3	1	1	1	1.	1	9	6.3	7	1	1
Winchester,	27	3	6	4	2.5	8	27	22.6	20	1	1
Woburn,											
Total,	516	140	74	80	80.3	79	808	644.3	433	179	23
NANTUCKET.											
Nantucket,	4	1	3	4	3.5	4	6	4.7	1	3	1
NORFOLK.											
Avon,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	2	2.	1	1	1
Bellingham,	1	1	1	1	1.	1	3	2.1	2	1	1

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1903.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1903.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1903.		
		In Almshouses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Almshouses.	Elsewhere.
NORFOLK — Con.											
Braintree,	2	-	-	4	4.	4	6	6.	3	3	-
Brookline,	10	-	14	1	1.	1	14	13.5	12	-	-
Canton,	8	1	4	2	2.2	2	9	8.3	8	1	-
Cohasset,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9.6	5	4	-
Dedham,	2	-	2	2	1.8	2	16	13.6	12	-	-
Dover,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foxborough,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	1	-	-
Franklin,	3	-	-	2	2.	2	7	6.9	7	-	-
Holbrook,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5.	4	-	1
Hyde Park,	1	-	1	1	1.	1	7	5.3	5	-	1
Medfield,	1	-	1	2	1.5	1	3	1.9	1	-	-
Medway,	-	-	-	5	4.1	6	6	4.3	4	1	-
Mills,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	1
Milton,	2	-	1	3	2.1	2	10	8.6	6	1	-
Needham,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	3	-	-
Norfolk,	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	.7	-	-	-
Norwood,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	1.3	1	-	-
Quincy,	-	-	-	2	1.6	1	17	10.5	11	-	-
Randolph,	9	2	1	-	-	-	11	8.9	5	2	-
Sharon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2.6	3	-	-
Stoughton,	9	-	4	1	1.	1	11	9.9	9	1	-
Walpole,	-	-	-	1	.3	1	4	4.	3	-	1
Wellesley,	-	-	-	2	1.4	1	10	9.3	6	3	-
Weymouth,	2	2	-	4	4.	4	13	16.4	9	2	3
Wrentham,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	4	4.	2	2	-
Total,	57	5	30	37	21.	32	186	101.3	126	21	7
PLYMOUTH.											
Ablington,	4	-	4	1	1.	1	3	3.6	6	-	-
Bridgewater,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	7	7.	4	2	-
Brockton,	11	-	2	4	3.6	4	34	27.3	13	12	-
Carver,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	1	-	1
Duxbury,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	4	3.2	2	1	-
East Bridgewater,	1	1	-	1	1.	1	10	9.	5	2	2
Halifax,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Hanover,	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	4.6	2	2	-
Hanson,	1	-	-	1	1.	1	1	.9	1	-	-
Hingham,	4	2	-	3	3.	3	3	8.	4	4	-
Hull,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.3	-	-	-
Kingston,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	5	5.	5	-	-
Lakeville,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marion,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	1	-	2
Marshfield,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	-	-
Mattapoisett,	2	2	-	1	1.	1	3	3.	-	3	-
Middleborough,	-	-	-	10	9.7	9	12	9.8	6	3	1
Norwell,	2	1	-	-	-	-	6	5.7	4	1	-
Pembroke,	1	-	-	3	3.	3	3	3.	2	1	-
Plymouth,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	23	17.1	16	3	-
Plympton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rochester,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	4.	2	2	-
Rockland,	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6.7	7	1	-
Saltuete,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.4	4	-	-
Wareham,	1	1	-	1	1.	1	4	3.3	3	-	-
West Bridgewater,	3	3	-	1	1.	1	5	3.3	1	2	-
Whitman,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6.2	5	-	2
Total,	31	11	6	33	32.3	32	171	142.1	96	40	3

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

	600	41	300	79	40.7	73	1,450	1,172.7	1,130	U.S.	Misswhere.	
											42	4
ESTER.											46	
am,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	3	8	2	1	-	-
.	4	1	-	2	2.	2	7	0.7	5	1	1	1
.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.	5	2	1	1	1.	1	6	4.	-	1	1	1
.	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	4.	1	-	-	-
.	8	-	3	1	1.	1	9	8.2	6	2	2	2
.	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	2.	-	2	-	-
.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.	-	-	-	1	1.	1	6	5.7	3	2	-	-
.	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	1.3	-	1	-	-
.	2	1	-	-	-	-	17	10.1	10	1	1	1
.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	-	1	-	-
.	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	.2	-	-	-	-
.	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	4.	4	-	-	-
.	11	2	-	4	4.	4	33	20.2	4	22	-	-
.	6	2	-	-	-	-	8	6.7	5	1	-	-
.	2	2	-	2	2.	2	7	6.	4	-	2	-
.	5	2	-	4	4.	4	4	4.	4	-	-	-
.	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	.7	-	-	-	-
.	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	1.3	-	1	-	-
on,	3	2	-	1	1.	1	2	1.2	2	-	-	-
.	15	5	-	4	4.0	4	2	3.	2	1	-	-
.	2	-	2	2	2.	2	4	3.3	1	2	-	-
r,	2	2	-	1	1.	1	5	6.	4	1	-	-
.	-	-	-	3	3.	3	10	6.4	6	4	-	-
.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5.3	1	4	-	-
.	6	2	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-
.	1	-	-	2	1.3	2	19	16.	10	3	1	1
tree,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7.5	10	-	-	-
ugh,	2	-	-	1	.4	-	3	2.5	3	-	-	-
r,	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8.	7	-	1	1
okfield,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	7	7.	6	-	1	1
.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	-	1	-	-
.	1	1	-	2	2.	2	6	5.	3	2	1	1
.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.0	-	1	-	-
.	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	3.5	1	2	-	-
.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	1	-	1	1
.	-	-	-	1	.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-
y,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.3	-	1	-	-
ugh,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	.8	1	-	-	-
ve,	1	-	1	1	1.	1	15	14.	11	4	-	-
.	-	-	-	2	.2	2	5	4.2	1	3	-	-
.	-	-	-	2	2.	2	6	6.	2	4	-	-
.	3	2	-	4	1.4	4	3	3.	1	2	-	-
.	-	-	-	1	1.	1	13	12.8	4	9	-	-
.	2	1	-	1	1.	1	6	5.3	3	2	-	-
.	3	-	-	2	2.	2	4	3.2	3	1	-	-
.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5.3	6	-	-	-

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1893.		
		In Almshouses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Almshouses.	Elsewhere.
Worcester — Con.											
Warren,	22	2	1	22	2.	22	22	2.	2	1	1
Webster,	22	1	1	22	2.	22	16	15.7	11	1	1
Westborough,	1	1	1	1	0.2	0	3	7.3	3	1	1
West Boylston,	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2.1	1	1	1
West Brookfield,	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2.2	1	1	1
Westminster,	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3.	1	1	1
Winchendon,	5	5	1	2	1.6	1	4	3.2	1	1	1
Worcester,	41	5	3	19	16.8	17	124	98.3	20	24	1
Total,	133	45	10	96	90.7	89	438	376.3	168	174	14

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

Barnstable,	11	2	3	27	20.4	20	54	50.5	33	15	2
Berkshire,	89	19	26	82	29.2	28	125	112.8	81	16	3
Bristol,	168	44	32	60	53.	49	352	282.9	246	48	6
Dukes,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	5	4.9	3	-	2
Essex,	328	49	106	131	95.11	92	752	619.1	433	171	13
Franklin,	4	1	3	16	16.	16	75	61.6	49	15	3
Hampden,	55	12	10	82	29.3	27	248	197.9	92	93	11
Hampshire,	47	2	23	12	11.5	11	98	83.6	61	15	6
Middlesex,	616	140	74	96	80.3	79	803	644.3	433	179	33
Nantucket,	4	1	3	4	3.5	4	5	4.7	1	3	-
Norfolk,	57	5	39	37	32.	32	186	161.3	128	21	7
Plymouth,	31	11	6	33	32.3	32	171	142.1	96	40	8
Suffolk,	660	41	306	79	69.7	73	1,450	1,172.7	1,139	-	46
Worcester,	133	45	10	96	90.7	89	433	376.3	168	174	14
Total,	2,977	372	627	647	571.5	599	4,760	3,917.2	2,979	793	153
Add State Poor,	1,770	42	788	213	89.3	198	2,000	1,445.3	970	432	45
Aggregate of State and Town Poor,	3,847	414	1,415	860	660.8	797	7,450	5,362.5	3,949	1,225	197

THE TOWNS' POOR FULLY SUPPORTED.

COUNTIES.	NATIVE-BORN.		FOREIGN-BORN.		TOTAL.		IN TOWN ALMSHOUSES.				IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.		IN SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.		IN OTHER INSTITUTIONS.			IN PRIVATE FAMILIES.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Adults.	Children.	Insane.	Idiotic.	In Lunatic Hosp.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Idiotic.	Insane.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Idiotic.
Barnstable.	71	47	4	5	75	52	77	3	15	24	33							3	13	2	2
Berkshire.	135	106	47	43	182	149	69	30	10	7	31							30	3	3	3
Bristol.	256	176	106	133	364	309	342	44	48	41	245							27	6	2	1
Dukes.	7	9			7	10					2										
Essex.	460	347	160	232	620	570	645	69	171	40	433							14	12	6	26
Franklin.	60	53	6	12	66	65	60	1	16	11	48							3	6	3	4
Hampden.	137	127	76	107	213	234	290	12	93	19	92							3	11	6	3
Hampshire.	85	82	23	35	108	117	70	2	15	4	61							19	8	5	5
Middlesex.	577	487	241	316	818	803	600	140	179	52	433							34	22	1	-
Nantucket.	15	9		1	15	10	20	1	3	2	1							1	1	1	-
Norfolk.	164	93	48	53	210	146	164	5	21	26	136							22	7	3	-
Plymouth.	140	167	27	33	173	130	106	11	49	37	96							40	8	3	1
Suffolk.	929	643	369	534	1,298	1,477	1,156	41	-	-	1,139							60	46	60	6
Worcester.	346	215	172	149	519	364	579	45	174	74	183							34	14	14	-
Total.	3,377	2,503	1,379	1,572	4,656	4,475	4,328	372	793	327	2,979	100	57	423	148	152	72				

* State Almshouses.

† In Orphan Asylum.

‡ In Hospital Cottages at Baldwinville.

NOTE. — "Idiotic" includes all grades of marked mental defects except insanity. The inmates of the Lunatic Hospitals are here considered as wholly adults, though now and then a child is found among them.

 THE STATE AND TOWN POOR SINCE 1863.

TABLE VI. — *Number of the State Poor and of the City and Town Poor remaining in the Institutions at the close of each Official Year from 1863.*

1887,	836	212	324	228	111	104	165	116	-	2,095	5,012	2,413	9,520
1888,	783	184	420	261	92	104	104	113	-	2,061	5,155	2,589	9,804
1889,	758	173	403	246	94	88	110	111	-	2,070	4,917	2,764	9,751
1890,	718	146	509	283	181	101	142	158	-	2,167	4,582	2,829	9,378
1891,	759	110	536	324	129	80	139	137	-	2,214	4,563	2,648	9,443
1892,	724	116	705	394	108	84	135	170	-	2,436	4,713	2,774	9,923
1893,	837	69	672	362	147	81	142	132	44	2,486	4,700	2,979	10,165

* Approximate.

NOTE.—The figures for the State Primary School exclude children committed by the courts to the custody of this Board; for the State Almshouse and State Farm they exclude cases of town settlement. The totals for State Poor, and the general total, include for Rainesford Island Hospital (abolished in 1860), 144 in 1863, 35 in 1864, 121 in 1865, and 23 in 1866.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-DOOR POOR SINCE 1863.

VII.—Average Number of the State, and the City and Town Poor in the Institutions each year from 1863.

Year.	STATE POOR.									CITY AND TOWN POOR.		
	State Primary School, Monson.	State Farm, Bridgewater.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital and Asylum.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Northampton Lun. Hospital.	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Hospital for Inebriates, Foxborough.	Total State Poor.	In City and Town Almshouses.	In Lun. Hospitals and Asylums.	Total Average of State, City and Town Poor.
1863	601	608	184	258	247	-	-	-	2,760	2,233	484	5,408
1864	557	580	145	312	232	-	-	-	2,527	2,866	484	5,827
1865	606	582	106	173	225	-	-	-	2,391	2,898	485	5,852
1866	543	482	143	162	251	-	-	-	2,399	2,964	490	5,873
1867	628	331	138	142	242	-	-	-	2,250	3,040	515	5,774
1868	646	408	95	167	262	-	-	-	2,309	3,010	560	5,879
1869	500	412	74	164	248	-	-	-	2,198	3,004	650	5,792
1870	442	335	52	147	237	-	-	-	1,957	2,752	720	5,409
1871	388	355	44	133	230	-	-	-	1,920	2,680	745	5,354
1872	373	372	37	113	227	-	-	-	1,851	2,690	788	5,250
1873	367	332	40	95	248	-	-	-	1,908	2,578	842	5,328
1874	413	408	63	117	234	-	-	-	2,161	2,715	865	5,741
1875	417	435	66	145	274	-	-	-	2,183	2,879	849	5,911
1876	422	427	53	160	259	-	-	-	2,227	3,331	1,039	6,597
1877	451	487	53	160	235	-	-	-	2,300	3,747	1,168	7,206
1878	481	302	184	134	212	26	-	-	2,271	3,903	1,700	7,462
1879	448	309	185	134	200	142	-	-	2,363	3,977	1,402	7,742
1880	387	242	211	126	197	146	-	-	2,226	3,698	1,543	7,467
1881	360	229	236	118	181	139	-	-	2,141	3,664	1,850	7,655
1882	353	223	243	89	167	139	-	-	2,095	3,746	1,998	7,839
1883	345	191	240	116	131	145	-	-	2,116	3,769	2,075	7,960
1884	345	167	289	114	155	181	-	-	2,217	3,771	2,150	8,278
1885	299	350	303	120	154	249	-	-	2,395	4,255	2,200	8,750
1886	274	368	277	146	140	213	-	-	2,291	4,333	2,250	8,907
1887	219	376	252	110	123	209	68	-	2,340	4,358	2,355	8,953
1888	206	490	211	111	112	173	148	-	2,294	4,380	2,370	9,014
1889	170	529	255	99	105	132	166	-	2,220	4,560	2,483	9,263
1890	166	533	273	129	97	154	156	-	2,362	4,581	2,545	9,586
1891	124	506	353	115	90	153	166	-	2,409	4,384	2,566	9,459
1892	110	694	400	123	65	153	173	-	2,555	4,491	2,747	9,893
1893	77	703	396	135	76	169	169	*28	2,615	4,458	2,965	10,038

* For 34 weeks, equivalent to 18 for a year.

The figures for the State Primary School exclude children committed by the law for the State Almshouse and the State Farm represent only the State Poor, and those institutions who have settlements being counted among the "Town Almshouses and Asylums." The totals for State Poor, and therefore the general average for Halesford Island Hospital, 116 in 1863, 88 in 1864, 68 in 1865, 101 in 1866, 77.

GENERAL SUMMARY SINCE 1879.

TABLE VIII. — General Statistics of City and Town Paupers for Fifteen Years, with Number and Cost of State Paupers added.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.*	CITY AND TOWN POOR.				TOWN AND STATE POOR FULLY SUPPORTED IN ALMSHOUSES.†				TOWN AND STATE POOR FULLY SUPPORTED OUT OF ALMSHOUSES.‡				STATE POOR PAR- TIALY SUPPORTED	
	Average Number Fully Supported.	Whole Number Fully Supported.	Whole Number Partially Sup- ported.	Net Expenses	Whole Number Supported.	Average Number Supported.	Reported Alms- house Expenses.	Average Weekly Cost.	Whole Number Supported.	Average Number Supported.	Reported Ex- penses.	Average Weekly Cost.	Whole Number Relieved.	Cost of Relief.
1879.	6,106	9,225	72,881	\$1,384,977	10,131	5,739	\$585,516	\$1 90	3,899	2,844	\$537,585	\$3 57	50,000	\$45,000
1880.	6,221	9,196	58,916	1,332,942	9,719	5,521	568,322	1 98	4,345	3,096	523,168	3 24	14,000	35,000
1881.	6,344	9,555	52,523	1,393,664	10,200	5,192	565,785	2 08	4,411	3,491	534,885	3 06	16,000	36,000
1882.	6,681	10,095	48,760	1,464,353	10,213	5,595	615,423	2 11	4,973	3,421	594,974	3 34	14,000	38,000
1883.	6,935	10,753	50,372	1,649,381	10,942	5,331	667,307	2 41	5,000	3,808	630,345	3 36	15,000	40,000
1884.	7,109	11,273	51,135	1,698,811	11,400	5,389	666,917	2 38	5,800	4,134	690,912	3 07	16,000	42,000
1885.	7,621	11,766	55,649	1,708,044	12,000	6,287	740,000	2 29	5,900	4,395	712,163	3 29	17,000	50,000
1886.	7,760	11,966	63,182	1,731,344	11,300	6,355	734,270	2 22	6,236	4,643	775,000	3 40	15,266	50,000
1887.	7,843	11,921	49,606	1,729,195	12,004	6,306	744,139	2 27	6,504	4,800	820,000	3 30	14,625	50,000
1888.	7,989	12,526	51,359	1,746,085	12,134	6,486	767,388	2 27	6,800	4,800	780,000	3 12	17,047	55,000
1889.	8,417	12,981	48,123	1,838,357	12,388	6,283	761,970	2 33	7,000	4,900	750,000	2 94	17,188	70,000
1890.	8,628	13,099	45,487	1,805,641	12,330	6,426	738,875	2 27	7,187	4,780	757,689	3 06	16,491	73,746
1891.	8,480	13,015	48,432	1,806,002	13,020	6,558	785,576	2 30	7,232	5,044	818,554	3 10	18,131	87,158
1892.	8,535	13,635	45,325	1,874,497	14,477	6,470	783,599	2 19	8,219	6,236	818,700	3 00	18,160	94,610
1893.	8,804	14,260	44,145	1,908,441	14,507	6,762	820,316	2 33	9,562	6,139	881,803	2 96	20,752	88,531

* For State poor; the figures for the sake of uniformity are given in the same way as the poor and paupers.
† None of the inmates at M.
‡ Approximate.

* For State poor; the figures for the sake of uniformity are given in the same way as the poor and paupers.

since the almshouses there were closed in 1872, as well as before. see, though in a special "Home" revious heading.

NOTE. — The "State Poor Partially Supported" are included in the "Whole Number Partially Supported" of the city and town poor, in which also there are many duplications. Among the "State Poor Partially Supported" there are also many duplications in the number given for 1879. Among the "State Poor Fully Supported out of Almshouses" are included the children of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for whom the State pays. The cost of supervision by the State authorities is not included in this table; but the town almshouse expenses include, in part at least, the cost of general supervision.

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Land.	Value of Build- ings.	Value of Personal Property.	Total Valuation.	Valuation of 1892.	Increase of Valuation.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	407.29	\$134,475 00	\$981,750 00	\$154,837 33	\$1,375,062 33	\$1,396,613 14	\$25,555 81*
Worcester Insane Asylum,	11.13	193,590 00	238,000 00	42,300 00	474,890 00	474,705 90	25 00*
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	173.	36,600 00	403,000 00	106,912 03	546,512 02	490,308 14	56,203 88
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	483.	53,000 00	360,100 00	79,901 28	493,001 28	433,991 11	59,010 17
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	235.53	25,075 00	1,483,292 37	116,181 31	1,624,548 68	1,621,529 66	3,419 02
Westborough Insane Hospital,	335.97	25,500 00	294,500 00	76,166 00	496,166 00	472,260 00	23,906 00
Hospital for Dipso-maniacs, Foxborough,	96.	15,000 00	139,500 00	20,917 41	175,417 41	-	175,417 41
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	263.5	22,675 00	428,413 15	194,055 84	652,143 99	630,506 65	21,637 34
State Farm, Bridgewater,	413.25	28,821 00	353,900 00	117,971 56	500,692 56	474,946 88	25,745 67
State Primary School, Monson,	234.31	23,013 00	129,843 00	53,291 46	206,149 46	194,950 49	11,198 97
Lyman School, Westborough,	168.	20,000 00	199,300 00	100,077 84	239,377 84	218,155 80	11,222 04
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	186.	7,700 00	61,923 00	23,702 06	92,325 06	61,683 91	641 16
Totals,	3,031.	\$591,739 00	\$5,073,823 52	\$1,078,813 11	\$6,744,375 63	\$6,391,657 78	\$352,817 85
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham, . .	90.60	30,350 13	252,325 43	100,341 98	372,733 50	358,840 96	13,892 54

* Decrease.

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE X. — *Classified Valuation of Personal Property at the State Institutions, Sept. 30, 1893.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Live Stock on the Farm.	Produce of the Farm on Hand.	Carriages and Agricult- ural Imple- ments.	Machinery and Mechanical Fixtures.	Beds and Bedding in the inmates' Department.	Other Furni- ture in the Inmates' Department.	Property of the State in the Superin- tendent's Department.	Ready-Made Clothing.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$9,104 00	\$6,622 80	\$8,898 67	\$28,905 16	\$29,399 32	\$21,594 83	\$21,111 29	\$2,239 08
Worcester Insane Asylum,	425 00	1,800 00	650 00	9,000 00	9,500 00	3,500 00	9,500 00	275 00
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	6,500 50	2,724 50	5,067 45	37,000 00	20,760 40	10,240 00	10,959 41	-†
Norhampton Lunatic Hospital,	5,905 50	6,921 70	3,139 00	11,555 00	12,000 00	7,000 00	3,650 00	1,009 37
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	10,408 80	10,734 00	5,106 37	16,775 07	20,356 28	18,804 50	17,950 34	2,037 13
Westborough Insane Hospital,	9,120 00	6,110 00	5,270 00	14,400 00	12,220 00	9,425 00	9,620 00	2,569 00
Hospital for Dipso-maniacs, Foxborough,	2,261 00	704 00	1,050 50	237 78	3,979 83	3,186 90	2,918 69	184 26
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	9,391 00	14,551 40	6,686 00	49,532 45	23,700 68	31,849 15	16,133 40	18,746 70
State Farm, Bridgewater,	6,280 16	10,674 15	3,243 16	36,020 00	14,275 35	11,098 04	6,563 47	13,469 10
State Primary School, Monson,	5,429 06	6,438 50	3,316 45	10,608 91	5,075 30	4,975 79	5,782 29	3,655 42
Lyman School, Westborough,	2,389 50	2,195 78	2,367 05	3,909 60	2,406 16	7,625 81	6,211 42	2,967 99
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	2,694 00	4,579 59	1,375 00	-	-	5,107 03*	996 00	-
Totals,	\$73,003 45	\$73,258 11	\$51,971 15	\$213,599 95	\$153,565 32	\$134,406 36	\$115,385 71	\$44,964 49
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	2,000 00	1,757 00	2,162 67	7,356 50	9,177 43	16,168 66	4,313 42	458 29

* Includes "Beds and Bedding."

† Included in "Dry Goods."

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

INSTITUTIONS.	Dry Goods.	Provisions and Groceries.	Drugs and Medicines.	Faci.	Library.	Other Supplies undistributed.	Funds and Investments.	Totals.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$774 36	\$2,845 37	\$360 00	\$8,415 20	\$3,565 90	\$5,353 18	\$7,054 07	\$156,337 28
Worcester Insane Asylum,	1,200 00	1,800 00	340 00	3,000 00	500 00	1,300 00	-	42,800 00
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	3,708 02	2,007 55	600 00	4,000 00	800 00	2,379 19	-	104,312 02
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	4,508 46	3,215 73	550 00	440 00	1,000 00	335 90	-	70,991 28
Denvers Lunatic Hospital,	1,063 94	2,099 51	483 58	7,350 00	1,250 00	1,213 06	-	116,101 21
Westborough Insane Hospital,	920 00	1,440 00	880 00	130 00	1,350 00	2,830 00	308 00	76,105 00
Hospital for Dipsonanics, Foxborough,	539 40	797 02	85 00	2,704 25	100 00	1,528 88	-	20,917 41
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	2,029 90	4,392 05	1,390 00	14,087 50	1,475 00	-	-	104,055 84
State Farm, Bridgewater,	2,230 45	4,472 23	337 00	3,392 00	300 50	-	-	117,971 55
State Primary School, Monson,	1,544 86	1,793 02	540 00	1,306 75	1,506 02	1,378 77	-	53,291 43
Iymen School, Westborough,	650 92	2,200 06	308 25	3,492 00	780 00	-	62,480 47	100,077 84
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	785 00	618 83	9 00	1,614 27	650 00	340 20	2,404 03	22,702 05
Totals,	\$51,520 21	\$51,252 96	\$6,343 40	\$61,032 07	\$13,302 53	\$16,941 23	\$75,186 57	\$1,076,313 11
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	1,408 91	1,028 91	30 00	3,265 80	384 00	2,976 00	52,999 68	100,241 96

RECEIPTS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XI. — Receipts of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

INSTITUTIONS.	Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1892.	APPROPRIATIONS FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.				From Special Appropriations.	From Farm and the Labor of inmates.	FOR SUPPORT.		From all other Sources.	Total Receipts at the Institutions.	Other Receipts on Account of the Institutions.*
		From Unexpended Appropriations of former Calendar Years.	From Ordinary Appropriations of present Calendar Year.	Total from Appropriations for Current Expenses.	From Cities and Towns.			From Individuals.				
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$21,692 38	\$24,723 17	\$20,087 93	\$46,711 10	-	\$1,302 19	\$30,806 49	\$43,192 01	\$6,376 25	\$200,231 43	\$11,065 98	
Worcester Insane Asylum,	3,886 83	12,416 86	12,048 60	24,465 45	-	-	48,966 91	-	204 15	77,603 34	41 79	
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	46 68	11,259 78	13,266 06	24,526 44	\$44,241 45	-	63,017 94	17,035 36	2,971 46	172,339 33	5,059 00	
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	24,267 60	7,173 48	6,524 30	13,697 66	61,678 22	1,837 20	55,970 15	17,698 83	1,016 48	176,768 14	2,116 30	
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	23,061 53	13,455 79	12,496 60	25,952 39	-	2,995 68	100,046 68	34,499 13	3,432 98	189,978 19	5,415 68	
Fox-	19,303 88	16,796 76	250,126 83	135,922 59	4,086 70	-	46,101 12	24,401 60	115 60	121,033 99	6,584 17	
Worcester,	-	-	24,374 19	24,374 19	-	556 88	1,322 78	1,491 27	137 10	27,881 22	146 72	
Worcester,	-	26,574 58	93,745 53	120,320 11	7,447 03	-	-	-	466 89	128,234 03	14,376 79	
Worcester,	-	14,086 78	666,667 93	80,766 71	24,304 48	6,312 88	-	-	227 69	118,601 76	8,486 41	
Worcester,	100 00	11,402 66	138,967 72	50,399 38	7,360 50	609 65	50 85	-	195 77	82,563 15	-	
Worcester,	-	9,536 63	41,330 68	50,867 31	7,215 18	1,841 85	-	-	63 87	59,988 11	-	
Worcester,	-	3,996 71	16,896 63	20,894 24	11,572 29	690 06	-	-	96 00	33,252 59	-	
Totals,	\$82,386 91	\$150,427 18	\$367,461 19	\$517,878 37	\$163,613 85	\$16,106 29	\$416,375 52	\$138,808 19	\$16,006 24	\$1,364,376 28	\$63,302 74	
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	†	-	35,188 38	35,188 38	12,300 50	-	23,778 01	11,192 86	28,819 86	111,318 69	1,979 08	

* Collections by the State Treasurer from cities and towns, the United States and a few individuals for support at the Institutions.

† Reported last year as \$9,353.81.

‡ Includes \$7,000 special appropriation for maintenance.

§ Includes \$4,779.74 for deficiency of 1893.

¶ Includes \$999.62 for deficiency of 1892, but more than offset by the Treasurer's cash then overdrawn.

NOTE. — The amounts stated as received at the State Primary and Reform Schools on the current appropriations, include the amount drawn from the special appropriation for the Trustees; assigning to each school \$205.06, — \$91.26 from the appropriation of 1892, and \$113.80 from that of 1893. Deficiencies at these Schools on the account of 1892, amounting to \$5,135.55, were made payable from the regular appropriations of 1893.

EXPENDITURES AT STATE INSTITUTIONS.

INSTITUTIONS.	Salaries, Wages and Labor.	Provisions and Supplies.	Clothing.	Fuel and Lights.	Medicines and Medical Supplies.	Furniture, Beds and Bedding.	Transporta- tion and Travelling Expenses.	Ordinary Repairs.	Expenses of Trustees, Inspectors, or Superin- tendents.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$55,370 52	\$68,799 41	\$12,357 89	\$17,147 00	\$946 44	\$8,125 90	\$183 96	\$6,140 43	\$79 50
Worcester Insane Asylum,	23,110 56	23,390 07	5,296 88	7,823 26	537 55	2,745 70	46 98	2,000 00	30 75
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	42,245 45	41,517 70	5,298 45	11,063 97	1,164 68	5,908 57	891 73	6,936 07	70 50
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	31,170 35	24,321 93	4,353 34	6,843 92	3,143 92	1,620 09	723 20	1,546 93	117 44
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	61,481 98	52,415 98	6,127 77	10,414 03	701 71	4,062 06	2,126 46	6,384 77	677 73
Westborough Insane Hospital,	39,059 06	31,436 84	2,468 27	8,938 06	791 80	3,994 30	4,633 85	2,305 25	708 03
Hospital for Dipso-maniacs, Foxborough,	11,030 37	2,990 03	264 32	2,728 25	267 53	-	149 51	813 26	158 28
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	20,665 86	38,233 02	9,394 97	11,926 00	2,348 07	2,548 29	7,666 26	12,063 84	327 06
State Farm, Bridgewater,	21,777 87	26,330 20	6,016 16	7,394 80	1,163 08	3,016 87	1,020 88	3,655 92	324 60
State Primary School, Monson,	17,494 97	10,651 96	5,117 15	6,238 29	298 34	1,339 47	406 30	2,333 80	307 03
Lyman School, Westborough,	20,980 15	11,925 54	3,322 87	2,843 52	125 25	2,216 12	439 67	2,333 54	916 37
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	8,944 30	4,194 26	1,561 15	1,646 05	32 50	834 41	667 58	267 87	206 06
Totals,	\$363,411 83	\$537,126 13	\$62,638 72	\$60,100 92	\$10,510 36	\$37,406 78	\$20,097 33	\$60,631 66	\$3,930 73
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	25,217 14	19,150 12	2,401 09	4,589 99	561 01	1,267 17	118 06	5,708 16	24 50

EXPENDITURES AT STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XII. — *Expenditures of the State Institutions — Concluded.*

INSTITUTIONS.	CURRENT EXPENSES — CON.		EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.				Total Disburse- ments.	Average Weekly Cost as estimat- ed by the Bu- reau of Penitenti- aries.*
	All other Ordinary Expenses.	Total Current Expenditures.	Buildings and Improve- ments.	Extraordi- nary Repairs.	Miscellane- ous Dis- bursements.	Total Extra- ordinary Expenses.		
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$8,002 30	\$170,062 91	\$508 74	\$2,359 46	\$3,340 43	\$6,168 63	\$176,361 54	\$3 53
Worcester Insane Asylum,	3,327 74	70,621 13	-	4,264 00	17 50	4,282 10	74,903 23	3 08
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	12,272 51	127,954 63	44,241 45	-	-	44,241 45	172,196 08	3 40
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	7,530 23	79,410 01	61,678 22	5,522 24	-	67,200 46	146,610 47	3 17
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	15,343 02	160,324 31	6,201 52	4,416 91	-	10,618 43	171,443 24	3 55
Westborough Insane Hospital,	3,047 00	103,551 25	244 69	9,003 42	-	9,248 11	111,914 36	3 32
Hospital for Dipso-maniacs, Foxborough,	4,406 26	23,800 43	-	-	-	-	23,800 43	11 19
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	5,053 79	120,320 11	7,447 03	-	1463 89	7,913 92	128,234 03	2 20
State Farm, Bridgewater,	9,535 94	60,758 71	26,304 48	-	16,540 57	32,845 05	113,601 76	1 99
State Primary School, Monson,	2,761 09	47,689 49	1,318 50	-	13,457 18	4,773 66	52,463 15	4 41
Lyman School, Westborough,	4,764 28	50,867 21	7,215 18	-	11,905 72	9,120 90	59,983 21	4 30.4
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	1,776 28	20,061 55	10,639 50	963 89	1788 06	12,353 43	32,420 00	3 86
Totals,	\$84,113 82	\$1,036,940 29	\$166,907 31	\$25,554 52	\$16,414 35	\$267,876 16	\$1,263,816 45	-
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	6,947 20	66,035 64	-	-	\$30,961 90	30,961 90	106,997 54	\$3 13

* The basis of estimate is not uniform. † Payments to the State Treasury. ‡ Includes \$716.27 paid to the State Treasury.

§ Includes \$12,839.50 from special appropriations for construction, in payment of extraordinary expenses reported last year.

FINANCIAL CONDITION SEPT. 30, 1893.

INSTITUTION	Salaries Disp.	Bills Payable	Total Liabilities	Cash on Hand	Bills Received	Unexpended Current Appropriations	Total Resources Available	Unexpended Special Appropriations	Total Available Resources	Balance to Institutions
	\$4,614 44	\$11,056 72†	\$16,181 16	\$23,979 89	\$44,402 18	-	\$68,442 07	\$20,000 00	\$88,442 07	\$72,200 91
	1,039 88	4,779 50	6,719 47	2,800 06	21,694 11	-	27,494 17	-	27,494 17	20,774 70
	3,740 80	18,791 34‡	22,535 14	143 25	32,550 91	-	32,694 16	6,302 92	39,037 08	16,521 94
	4,300 00	3,270 00	7,536 50	30,157 07	22,043 58	-	52,801 25	20,000 00	77,801 25	70,264 06
	5,068 55	9,890 96	14,458 80	18,534 95	45,237 70	-	63,772 05	-	63,772 05	49,315 85
For-	3,765 74	9,127 96	12,893 72	5,980 06	21,839 73	-	27,810 66	7,461 20	35,271 86	22,376 24
	-	-	-	3,900 79	3,892 47	\$5,355 70	13,708 96	-	13,708 96	13,708 96
	-	-	-	-	-	20,754 47	20,754 47	125,190 11	212,894 58	212,894 58
	-	-	-	-	-	22,111 81	22,111 81	40,228 28	68,340 09	68,340 09
	-	212 61	212 61	100 00	-	13,345 24	13,445 24	683 50	14,128 74	13,916 23
	-	-	-	-	-	12,912 76	12,912 76	21,690 01	34,510 77	34,510 77
	-	-	-	-	-	5,172 80	5,172 80	8,028 58	13,801 38	13,801 38
Totals,	\$23,398 30	\$57,242 09	\$80,535 39	\$45,087 54	\$105,239 66‡	\$80,152 78	\$370,121 00	\$319,092 70	\$689,212 70	\$608,678 31
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	-	-	-	5,321 06	-	-	5,321 06	1,900 00	6,321 06	6,321 06

* Additional resources available for specified uses are the funds at several institutions, viz.: At Worcester Hospital the Library Fund, \$7,064.07; at Westborough Hospital the Osgood Fund, \$300 (for entertainments); at the Lyman School the Lyman Fund, \$60,430.62, and the Mary Lamb Fund, \$1,049.55, and at the Industrial School the Mary Lamb Fund, \$1,341.96; the Fay Fund, \$1,062.04, and the Rogers Fund, \$1,000 (held by the State Treasurer); in all at these institutions, \$73,188.57. The School for Feeble-Minded has several funds, aggregating \$52,999.68.

† Due to patients \$2,389.75.

‡ Of this sum, \$3,725.06 is for extraordinary expenses, and covered by unexpended special appropriations.

§ Of this amount the sum of \$190,980.21 at the lunatic hospitals is due for board of patients; from the State, \$41,022.52; from cities and towns, \$178,040.99; from individuals, \$31,316.70. Besides this, Danvers Hospital reports accumulated claims, not yet allowed, for clothing furnished to town patients, amounting to \$15,353.08.

COMPARATIVE PER CAPITA COST.

TABLE XIV. — Comparative Cost of Different Items by the Week.

INSTITUTIONS.	Reported Average Number of Inmates.	Salaries, Wages and Labor.	Provisions and Supplies.	Clothing.	Fuel and Light.	Medicines and Medical Supplies.	Furniture, Beds and Bedding.	Transportation, and Travelling Expenses.	Ordinary Repairs.	All other Ordinary Expenses.	AVERAGE WEEKLY COST.	
											Aggregate of the foregoing items.	Estimated by the Superintendent.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	878.78	\$1 21.2	\$1 28.5	\$0 27.	\$0 37.5	\$0 02.1	\$0 17.5	\$0 00.4	\$0 17.5	\$0 19.9	\$3 72.2	\$3 58
Worcester Insane Asylum,	448.94	99.4	1 00.6	22.3	33.7	02.3	16.1	00.2	12.9	15.4	3 03.4	3 03
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	723.03	1 12.4	1 10.4	14.1	31.	03.1	15.7	02.4	18.4	32.3	3 40.3	3 40
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	480.26	1 24.3	97.4	17.4	27.4	04.5	06.5	02.9	06.2	30.8	3 18.	3 17
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	670.4	1 35.9	1 15.5	13.5	23.	01.5	09.	06.9	14.5	35.2	3 55.3	3 55
Westborough Insane Hospital,	521.3	1 44.1	1 16.	12.8	32.6	02.9	14.7	17.8	06.5	33.3	3 22.	3 22
Hospital for Dipomania, Foxborough,	*62.78	5 15.3	1 35.9	16.5	1 27.8	12.5	-	05.5	38.1	2 13.9	11 15.5	11 15.5
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	1,050.	56.1	70.	17.2	20.2	06.	04.7	14.	23.1	10.	2 20.4	2 20
State Farm, Bridgewater,	786.	53.3	64.4	14.7	19.3	02.8	07.4	02.5	06.9	24.3	1 97.5	1 99
State Primary School, Monson,	207.	1 03.	99.	47.5	57.9	02.5	12.4	03.8	26.7	29.3	4 43.	4 41
Lyman School, Westborough,	226.05	1 73.5	1 01.8	28.2	32.7	01.	18.8	03.7	19.5	43.3	4 33.8	4 30.4
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	95.	1 31.1	34.9	31.4	33.4	00.5	16.9	11.9	05.3	40.1	4 05.1	3 85.1
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	308.	1 21.3	92.5	11.5	22.2	02.7	06.1	00.5	27.9	33.7	3 19.1	3 13
Totals,	6,723.81	\$1 11.1	\$0 99.	\$0 18.5	\$0 13.5	\$0 03.2	\$0 11.1	\$0 06.5	\$0 16.1	\$0 27.2	\$3 20.9	-

* For 34 weeks only.

SUMMARY OF POPULATION AND COST.

INSTITUTIONS.	Persons Admitted	Whole No. Males	Deaths.	No. of Inmates Rept. 30. 1	Average No. Supported by the State.	Current Expenses.*	Average Weekly Cost.	Whole Sum derived from the State Treasury.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	524	1,402	216	886	252.49	\$34,045 12	\$2 59.3	\$45,711 10
Worcester Insane Asylum,	30	519	86	444	143.14	24,423 66	2 28.1	24,485 45
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	383	1,072	72	751	136.29	19,467 44	2 74.8	68,767 89
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	166	649	37	480	76.83	11,581 36	2 83.9	75,375 88
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	289	1,240	96	869	169.	20,536 71	2 33.7	25,955 29
Westborough Insane Hospital,	335	873	67	614	168.97	29,338 43	3 33.9	39,961 23
Hospital for Diplegmatics, Foxborough,	167	157	2	168	28.1	24,327 47‡	25 44.9	24,374 19
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	2,641†	3,333	259	1,006	902.39	105,476 45	2 22.8	127,767 14
State Farm, Bridgewater,	928	1,674	110	757	702.3	65,729 73	1 80	107,061 19
State Primary School, Monson,	596	614	2	209	207.	49,634 11	4 61	51,706 88
Lyman School, Westborough,	186	263	1	238	226.06	48,061 49	4 16.5	68,082 39
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	141	200	-	112	95.	20,108 18	4 07	32,486 53
Totals,	6,215	12,124	824	6,333	3,096.76	\$453,330 13	\$2 81.9	\$681,692 23
Totals, excluding transfers,	-	11,734	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	101	496	14	198	203.	\$53,206 75	\$3 12.7	\$41,527 68

* By current expenses here is meant the excess of payments from the State Treasury for ordinary purposes, or (as at the hospitals) for board of State paupers, over the payments into the treasury by or on account of the several institutions within the official year.

† Including 72 births.

‡ For 34 weeks.

INSTITUTION POPULATION FOR ELEVEN YEARS.

TABLE XVI.—Average Number of Inmates at the State Institutions for Eleven Years.

INSTITUTIONS.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	713.43	759.99	764.6	765.96	719.64	708.19	779.74	811.46	807.02	857.36	878.78
Worcester Insane Asylum,	384.53	390.40	391.1	400.26	393.52	393.95	395.56	350.23	394.66	427.82	446.94
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	615.6	630.	659.3	683.36	635.	628.	623.	639.69	649.	692.95	723.03
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	466.76	463.05	475.9	474.4	478.55	479.26	469.1	470.5	467.	469.09	469.26
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	617.8	705.17	742.	749.03	743.	736.	734.	782.26	764.	834.31	879.4
Westborough Insane Hospital,	-	-	-	-	248.47	309.8	407.89	474.69	473.09	508.61	621.3
Hospital for Dipso-maniacs, Foxborough,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182.78
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	936.	1,008.	997.	917.	904.	873.	846.	932.	990.	991.	1,059.
State Farm, Bridgewater,	310.8	267.	350.	365.	376.	330.	563.	574.	600.	774.	796.
State Primary School, Monson,	443.3	424.7	416.	391.	332.	321.	314.	359.	329.	303.	307.
Lyman School, Westborough,	114.39	129.3	112.2	92.82	104.22	127.24	163.23	186.66	183.96	203.38	226.06
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	67.13	61.02	66.	72.16	67.87	71.44	78.6	94.07	80.01	80.2	95.
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded,	129.	143.	143.	143.	179.	195.	198.	240.	328.	364.	398.
Aggregates,	4,787.6	4,867.42	5,117.1	5,049.01	5,141.36	5,423.67	5,607.27	5,894.2	6,054.74	6,505.22	6,723.81

* For ten months.

† For thirty-four weeks.

INSANITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

1892-93.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital.	Inns Aylum, Worcester.	State Hospital, Taunton.	Northampton Lunatic Hospital.	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Lunatic Hospital.	Aylum Wards, State Almshouse, Tewksbury.	Aylum Wards, State Farm, Bridgewater.	McLain Hospital, Bismarckville.	Boston Lunatic Hospital.	Herbert Hall, Worcester.	The Highlands, Winchendon.	Private Aylum, Brookline.	Woodbourne, Jamaica Plain.	River View, Malden.	Private Aylum, Norwood.	Newton Nervine, West Newton.	Boarded in Families.	Total for the State.
Remaining Sept. 30, 1892.	691	449	608	489	683	545	890	250	185	406	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	176	4,306
Males,	434	233	331	242	427	230	68	230	85	196	-	7	9	9	9	9	9	80	2,540
Females,	457	216	277	247	456	315	812	-	99	210	18	6	11	11	11	11	11	146	2,826
Since admitted,	634	70	339	169	394	340	157	23	114	141	13	22	6	6	6	6	6	20	2,409
Males,	284	40	207	91	216	160	55	26	58	66	-	13	1	1	1	1	1	8	1,231
Females,	250	30	131	78	178	180	102	-	56	75	13	9	5	5	5	5	5	12	1,178
Cases within the year,	1,425	519	1,066	668	1,257	685	637	255	299	549	26	25	19	19	19	19	19	195	7,777
Persons within the year,	1,402	519	1,072	649	1,249	673	637	255	295	546	26	25	19	19	19	19	19	192	7,406
Males,	711	273	519	329	638	396	123	246	142	264	-	20	3	3	3	3	3	35	3,604
Females,	691	246	523	320	611	437	414	-	153	281	26	10	16	16	16	16	16	158	3,801
Residents of other States,	-	-	1	6	4	2	-	-	42	1	-	7	7	7	7	7	7	-	74
Average number,	878.78	446.91	722.03	480.26	870.4	621.3	451.57	232.00	174.06	431.66	12.5	17.6	12.86	9.5	4.3	2.	2.18	106.11	5,437.83
Discharges, viz:—	539	65	315	178	398	371	74	36	122	97	15	17	5	5	5	5	5	31	2,389
Recovered,	141	-	45	31	87	70	-	-	27	31	5	11	2	2	2	2	2	5	459
Much improved,	80	1	60	26	37	68	1	-	31	13	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	-	323
Improved,	85	2	46	37	65	69	1	-	23	2	2	8	1	1	1	1	1	3	362
Not improved,	115	3	111	48	96	67	26	15	24	16	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	20	648
Not insane,	-	-	1	4	3	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Died,	113	68	72	37	98	67	44	21	17	36	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	679

INSANITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE XVII. — Concluded.

1892-93.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital.	Insane Asylum, Worcester.	State Hospital, Taunton.	Northampton Lunatic Hospital.	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Lunatic Hospital.	Asylum Wards, State Almshouse, Tewksbury.	Asylum Wards, State Farm, Bridgewater.	McLean Hospital, Somerville.	Boston Lunatic Hospital.	Herbert Hall, Worcester.	The Highlands, Weymouth.	Private Asylum, Brookline.	Woodbourne, Jamaica Plain.	Riverview, Revere.	Private Asylum, Norwood.	Newton Nervine, West Newton.	Boarded in Families.	Total for the State.
Remaining Sept. 30, 1892,	886	454	761	480	869	514	463	222	177	452	11	18	14	6	6	2	2	164	6,438
Males,	439	231	366	238	431	189	94	222	84	212	-	11	3	1	1	1	1	90	2,554
Females,	447	223	395	242	438	325	369	-	93	240	11	7	11	5	5	1	1	134	2,934
Supported by the State,	223	139	147	81	142	152	295	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	1,341
by towns,	528	315	533	327	615	314	166	86	-	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	3,372
by individuals,	136	-	71	72	118	69	-	-	177	64	11	16	14	6	3	2	2	20	775
Residents of other States, . .	-	-	-	5	2	2	-	-	33	-	3	3	6	1	3	-	1	-	69
Whole number of admissions, viz:—	534	70	344	169	394	340	137	23	114	141	13	22	6	3	1	1	6	20	2,408
Supported by the State, . .	440	15	268	49	324	251	63	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1,452
by towns,	33	56	81	96	27	76	59	14	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	643
by individuals,	31	-	39	34	43	78	-	-	114	31	13	22	6	3	3	1	6	5	434
First hospital admissions, . .	412	-	297	125	296	249	25	-	78	97	11	14	4	2	2	-	5	-	1,617
Former inmates,	122	70	91	44	98	91	132	23	36	44	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	20	792
Of this hospital,	82	1	68	40	63	46	9	2	19	22	1	4	2	1	1	-	-	6	349
Of other hospitals,	40	69	23	4	30	45	123	20	17	22	1	4	2	-	1	1	1	14	433
Among the above admissions were																			
Admitted as habitual drunkards,	16	-	27	-	10	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Received as voluntary patients,*	-	-	3	-	2	14	-	-	45	1	11	20	-	-	-	-	3	-	97
Not insane,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

NOTE.—The Outier Retreat at Pennersett has had no insane patients within the past year. Besides the insane above enumerated, five of the private hospitals have cared for nine persons during the year: at "Brookline" 22, of whom 9 remain; at "Woodbourne" 8, of whom 3 remain; at "Brookline" 10, of whom 2 remain; in all 90, among whom there were 10 males and 80 females; and at "Newton Nervine" 6 in many cases legal commitment followed.

THE INSANE IN PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

YEARS.	WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM.			TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL.		
	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.
1867.	101	143	114	-	-	-	183	132	51	171	49	93	80	107	35
1868.	94	141	145	-	-	-	181	168	49	264	51	106	149	334	60
1869.	91	173	152	-	-	-	145	194	44	234	63	105	134	395	78
1870.	26	193	181	-	-	-	124	206	50	209	73	128	112	452	62
1871.	29	211	181	-	-	-	16	213	78	216	89	116	116	461	99
1872.	28	241	173	-	-	-	98	261	68	230	90	104	153	453	110
1873.	43	244	177	-	-	-	76	290	68	247	101	86	156	461	112
1874.	82	244	150	-	-	-	136	306	72	291	110	75	160	452	113
1875.	42	266	140	-	-	-	135	304	78	262	139	75	159	434	104
1876.	85	230	132	-	-	-	137	495	70	258	148	68	200	459	98
1877.	61	265	152	-	-	-	155	563	55	260	176	61	175	477	107
1878.	77	303	129	275	277	277	134	387	68	186	179	82	149	504	106
1879.	73	200	116	253	253	253	126	378	64	202	184	56	134	541	108
1880.	120	311	102	253	272	272	119	375	69	183	206	67	112	563	104
1881.	114	263	108	96	272	272	81	411	66	176	229	58	214	573	104
1882.	136	442	104	104	277	277	94	414	60	161	244	84	115	615	112
1883.	184	436	111	106	287	287	111	463	69	158	253	68	159	461	110
1884.	170	460	119	109	277	277	100	498	69	155	253	67	153	452	113
1885.	197	464	125	112	293	293	123	472	61	164	262	60	214	434	104
1886.	149	486	123	100	296	296	113	494	66	141	233	67	200	459	104
1887.	156	432	127	93	299	299	111	440	74	104	300	66	163	477	98
1888.	163	491	116	96	297	297	91	456	78	108	309	69	164	504	107
1889.	154	534	121	94	289	289	94	444	79	86	297	61	160	541	106
1890.	189	483	122	62	217	217	131	463	85	101	323	71	142	563	108
1891.	207	491	127	117	294	294	130	473	79	90	302	71	138	573	104
1892.	248	467	156	146	306	306	106	509	81	84	332	73	135	615	116
1893.	223	528	133	139	315	315	147	533	71	81	337	72	142	615	112

THE INSANE IN PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XVIII.—*Number of State, Town and Private Patients, etc.—Concluded.*

YEARS.	AT IPSWICH* AND WESTBOROUGH.			AT TWEEDBURY.		AT BRIDGE- WATER.		AT SOMER- VILLE.		AT SOUTH BOSTON.			TOTALS BY CLASSES.			Total of all Classes.	
	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.		Private Patients.
1867.	-	29	15	248	-	-	-	181	189	26	773	532	490	1,795			
1868.	-	35	44	264	-	-	-	178	164	25	804	552	512	1,869			
1869.	-	40	16	267	-	-	-	196	185	19	607	656	533	1,874			
1870.	-	47	19	294	-	-	-	186	207	15	682	728	574	1,982			
1871.	-	34	17	295	-	-	-	170	323	17	630	779	579	1,976			
1872.	-	43	16	299	-	-	-	174	200	14	630	844	551	2,034			
1873.	-	43	19	303	-	-	-	163	178	13	674	859	525	2,057			
1874.	-	41	20	319	-	-	-	160	183	23	690	886	493	2,204			
1875.	-	43	19	286	-	-	-	169	172	29	735	1,044	495	2,294			
1876.	-	49	21	284	-	-	-	169	177	13	711	1,180	463	2,354			
1877.	-	51	23	286	-	-	-	163	166	26	734	1,310	467	2,511			
1878.	-	53	15	291	-	-	-	163	170	20	837	1,479	478	2,794			
1879.	-	64	12	292	-	-	-	160	130	23	870	1,634	472	2,976			
1880.	-	49	12	189	32	-	-	163	138	26	867	1,780	497	3,123			
1881.	-	46	12	193	34	-	-	153	154	24	806	1,941	493	3,239			
1882.	-	50	9	237	37	-	-	160	169	19	846	2,075	506	3,426			
1883.	-	51	11	213	34	-	-	174	171	16	926	2,166	530	3,611			
1884.	-	46	7	307	37	-	-	176	178	16	955	2,161	556	3,672			
1885.	-	50	7	265	34	-	-	169	165	19	1,064	2,205	545	3,814			
1886.	-	47	7	325	42	-	-	161	206	37	1,076	2,305	556	3,938			
1887.	115	172	22	313	41	29	-	169	214	33	1,137	2,413	633	4,133			
1888.	113	259	35	270	82	41	-	179	153	23	1,043	2,600	607	4,259			
1889.	106	264	43	281	83	35	-	182	276	37	1,129	2,764†	531	4,624†			
1890.	163	309	41	275	89	38	-	184	335	42	1,181	2,819†	633	4,633†			
1891.	137	303	46	273	86	76	-	174	364	68	1,233	2,969†	608	4,868†			
1892.	170	323	51	279	101	83	-	185	347	61	1,317	3,093	722	5,137			
1893.	153	314	65	295	168	85	-	177	339	64	1,396	3,273	699	5,296			

* Ipswich Asylum discontinued and Westborough opened in 1887.

† Includes one town patient at Somerville.

INSANITY — NEW AND RECENT CASES.

Cases admitted within the year,	534	70	1,066	635	1,257	394	340	157	23	314	141	2,335	54	2,389
Recent (insane less than one year),	321	2	1,012	619	1,249	215	129	36	—	77	64	1,103	39	1,141
Chronic (insane one year or more),	197	64	54	81	87	159	190	21	28	87	77	875	15	890
Of unknown duration,	20	14	45	37	96	23	91	101	—	—	—	367	1	368
Persons admitted within the year,	624	70	1,066	635	1,257	394	340	157	23	314	141	2,335	54	2,389
Recent cases,	321	2	1,012	619	1,249	215	129	36	—	77	64	1,103	39	1,141
Chronic cases,	177	44	54	81	87	156	119	21	28	87	77	875	15	890
Unknown,	20	14	45	37	96	23	91	101	—	—	—	367	1	368
New Cases. — Persons first admitted to any hospital,	412	—	297	126	296	296	249	25	—	78	97	1,579	38	1,617
Recent insanity,	277	—	152	62	186	186	196	2	—	65	54	906	22	938
Chronic insanity,	122	—	90	44	92	92	72	6	—	23	43	491	—	491
Unknown,	13	—	54	19	18	18	71	17	—	—	—	193	—	193
Persons readmitted to some hospital,	112	70	86	41	93	93	86	132	26	26	44	662	16	696
transferred from other hospitals,	8	70	8	—	6	6	4	132	26	5	11	374	3	377
admitted from the general community,	516	—	376	166	383	383	327	25	—	109	130	1,989	61	2,035
<i>viz.</i> : from cities and large towns,	327	—	295	67	323	323	293	25	—	85	130	1,578	29	1,618
from rural districts,	219	—	90	79	61	61	45	—	—	24	—	411	12	423
Whole number of cases within the year,	1,425	319	1,066	635	1,257	394	340	157	23	314	141	2,335	109	2,444
number of persons within the year,	1,402	319	1,012	619	1,249	394	340	157	23	314	141	2,335	109	2,444
Recoveries within the year,	141	—	45	31	87	87	70	—	—	27	31	432	22	454
Deaths within the year,	116	55	12	37	96	96	67	44	21	17	26	548	4	576

TABLE XX.—Probable Causes of Mental Disease in Persons Admitted at Seven Hospitals in 1892-93.

CAUSES.	WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			WESTBORDOUGH LUNATIC HOSPITAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>1. Physical.</i> —															
Congenital,	9	4	13	2	9	11	1	14	15	23	22	45	4	4	8
Heredity,	23	31	54	4	10	14	6	2	8	4	6	10	2	12	14
Ill health,	3	23	26	6	6	12	3	3	6	10	10	20	6	16	22
Debility,	14	11	25	3	3	6	3	3	6	1	1	2	8	25	33
Use of narcotics,	—	2	2	5	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Disipation,	7	2	9	1	1	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intemperance,	92	28	120	42	65	107	28	31	59	47	22	69	33	25	58
Masturbation,	4	—	4	6	1	7	4	4	8	3	2	5	13	—	13
Tobacco,	1	—	1	8	11	19	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overwork,	7	—	7	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Childbirth,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menopause,	—	7	7	—	8	8	—	4	4	—	7	7	—	1	1
Puerperal,	—	14	14	—	11	11	—	3	3	—	14	14	—	4	4
Puberty,	2	—	2	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterine,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apoplexy, cerebral hemorrhage, etc.,	13	—	13	1	3	4	7	—	7	4	2	6	3	—	3
Epilepsy,	10	10	20	12	20	32	7	8	15	8	10	18	8	—	8
Chorea,	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralysis,	—	—	—	4	2	6	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accident,	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury,	16	—	16	9	9	18	3	4	7	2	4	6	3	—	3
Sunstroke,	5	—	5	7	9	16	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	—	1
Diphtheria,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disease of ear,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indoenza,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
"La Grippe,"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles,	5	6	11	6	12	18	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	—	1
Phthisis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dyspepsia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renal disease,	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASE.

[illegible]

In this Table XX., and in all the following tables relating to insanity excepting XXV. and XXXI., the hospitals included are the same, but while the figures relating to the State Hospitals cover years ending September 30, those of the McLean Asylum and the Boston Lunatic Hospital refer to the calendar years just preceding. The statistics purporting to cover more than one year do not include all the 23,527 admissions and 22,374 discharges during the specified period, but only those respecting which the hospital reports have furnished the desired facts. Sometimes, too, these are given with reference to cases, sometimes to persons. For these reasons the totals of the tables may differ; but the nature of the information presented makes this disagreement of little account.

PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASE.

TABLE XX. — Concluded.

[illegible]

PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASE.

Affliction, grief, etc.,	2	6	7	2	4	11	25	36	2	6	7	4	8	9	352
Anxiety,	11	12	23	4	5	32	33	50	1	9	30	-	9	9	246
Fright,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	21
Not known,	20	23	62	14	12	311	272	18	1	45	96	-	-	-	382
Total,	73	56	140	57	83	1,074	905	2,029	136	176	301	167	246	352	

CAUSES OF DEATH.

[illegible]

TABLE XXII.—Duration before Admission in Cases Recovered or Died in the Last Official Year at Seven Hospitals.

PERIOD.	WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL.				TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.				NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.				DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			
	RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Congenital.	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Under 1 month.	21	10	28	5	16	7	2	5	9	6	3	23	20	10	5	5
From 1 to 3 months.	9	6	4	4	-	4	4	3	2	2	2	5	3	3	3	3
3 to 6 months.	18	6	10	5	2	3	5	5	1	2	2	4	2	6	2	2
6 to 12 months.	-	4	8	4	1	3	3	2	-	-	1	1	3	4	4	4
1 to 2 years.	3	3	13	2	1	1	7	4	-	-	3	2	-	1	6	3
2 to 5 years.	3	6	13	13	-	1	7	2	1	1	3	4	-	11	9	9
5 to 10 years.	6	11	3	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	2	-	4	3	3
Over 10 years.	1	2	3	4	-	-	6	3	1	2	3	3	-	4	5	5
Unknown.	3	7	4	-	4	2	7	1	6	-	2	-	-	1	3	-
Total of cases.	78	63	76	42	24	21	45	37	20	11	30	17	52	35	51	47
Total of recoveries.	78	63	76	42	24	21	45	27	20	11	20	17	52	34	51	47
Average period of known cases (in months).	9.62	20.96	13.9	40.57	1.73	4.42	29.36	40.5	3.88	11.13	75.33	39.58	1.38	2.26	45.92	53.53

TABLE XXIII.—Cases of Previous Years at Five State Hospitals, Recovered or Died in 1892-93, or Undischarged.

[illegible]

RECORD OF CASES ADMITTED IN 1891-92.

TABLE XXIV. — *Record of Cases Admitted within the Year at Five State Hospitals.*

	INSANE.*			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			AGGREGATED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted,	919	831	1,750	39	26	75	963	867	1,826
Discharged recovered,	140	83	223	3	6	9	143	89	232
much improved,	54	54	108	7	10	17	59	64	123
improved,	57	49	106	19	8	27	76	57	133
not improved,	90	61	151	6	2	7	96	63	159
not insane,	10	5	15	-	-	-	10	6	16
Died,	79	61	140	-	-	-	79	61	140
Remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	400	518	1,008	1	11	12	491	629	1,020
Number likely to recover or improve,	109	148	317	-	-	-	109	148	248

* Includes 18 voluntary cases — 11 male and 7 female — admitted, but not declared insane.

† This excludes Westborough Hospital, some of whose 172 cases remaining should certainly be added.

FORMS OF MENTAL DISEASE.

XV.—*Forms of Mental Disease in Cases Admitted or Discharged at Five State Hospitals, with Condition on Discharge—1892-93.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	Cases admitted in the year ending Sept. 30, 1892.	CASES DISCHARGED, 1892-93.					
		Recovered.	Much Improved.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Aggregate.
Acute,	228	96	41	26	32	27	212
Chronic,	247	11	33	44	114	31	233
Recurrent,	41	16	11	8	3	3	41
Puerperal and hysterical,	22	9	9	4	1	3	26
Senile,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dementia, acute,	243	96	64	32	29	29	242
chronic,	99	6	16	23	19	16	86
recurrent,	4	3	1	-	-	1	6
puerperal,	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Mania,	99	-	20	26	45	2	93
primary,	32	1	-	6	22	4	33
secondary,	160	1	11	20	67	41	162
senile,	111	-	3	9	12	74	96
Confusional insanity,	23	13	3	3	4	3	23
Delirium,	18	-	2	-	1	12	15
acute,	121	-	2	9	25	90	116
chronic,	14	1	3	14	35	23	74
Insanity, alcohol, morphine,	156	97	20	16	6	13	161
Intoxication,	18	13	-	-	-	3	16
acute,	24	-	3	-	-	19	23
chronic,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
senile,	23	-	2	6	10	5	23
acute,	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Paranoid,	130	19	31	61	21	3	135
acute,	14	-	-	-	1	1	3
Total of cases,	1,964	374	271	323	440	302	1,800
Total of persons,	1,855	374	267	323	436	302	1,792

AVERAGE DURATION OF INSANITY.

TABLE XXVI. — *Average Duration (in Months) of Cases Recovered or Died at Seven Hospitals in Fourteen Years.*

	AVERAGES IN 1892-93.			AVERAGES OF PREVIOUS THIRTEEN YEARS.			FOURTEEN YEARS' AVERAGES.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole number of recoveries,	241	194	435	2,351	2,144	4,495	3,592	2,333	4,925
of deaths,	259	191	450	2,234	1,795	4,029	2,493	1,986	4,479
Duration before admission, — cases recovered,	8.8	21.83	12.39	11.73	10.35	11.07	10.99	11.8	11.19
cases died,	36.8	24.29	30.62	40.03	35.37	37.97	39.9	35.24	37.63
Hospital residence, — cases recovered,	6.96	8.01	7.35	6.29	7.61	7.24	6.34	7.04	6.95
cases died,	31.13	45.75	37.44	28.23	32.52	29.99	28.66	33.79	30.94
Whole duration, — cases recovered,	13.49	17.68	15.36	18.11	16.38	17.23	17.66	18.37	17.01
cases died,	71.10	76.97	73.59	68.72	71.04	69.86	67.17	70.1	* 68.47

RESULTS OF DIFFERENT ADMISSIONS.

XXVII.—*Results of Different Admissions at Seven Hospitals.*

ACTION ON DISCHARGE.	OFFICIAL YEAR, 1892-93.			FOURTEEN YEARS, 1880-93.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number discharged,	1,110	903	2,072	11,136	7,000	21,004*
Admission,	898	790	1,678	9,125	8,309	17,493
Recovered,	304	371	675	2,135	1,865	4,000
Died,	226	178	404	2,132	1,813	3,945
Otherwise,	458	441	899	4,358	4,000	8,343
Admission,	148	129	277	1,401	1,303	2,704
Recovered,	24	14	38	293	269	562
Died,	28	16	42	283	205	488
Otherwise,	96	98	197	845	809	1,654
Admission,	46	26	71	329	274	604
Recovered,	4	4	8	71	91	162
Died,	4	7	11	51	46	97
Otherwise,	37	18	52	207	228	445
First or Subsequent Admissions,	29	17	46	261	322	603
Recovered,	6	4	10	96	110	206
Died,	3	-	3	28	27	55
Otherwise,	21	13	34	157	185	342
Number of persons discharged, .	1,101	955	2,056	-	-	-

At the seven hospitals here referred to there were 22,374 discharges during the four-year period, but the report failed to classify part of them. So, too, Tables XXVIII, XXIX, which follow, cover only the classified cases reported out of the 23,327 admissions during the four years.

PARENTAGE AND CIVIL CONDITION.

TABLE XXVIII. — *Parentage of 20,990 Cases Admitted within the last Fourteen Years at Seven Hospitals of Massachusetts.*

PLACES OF PARENT-NATIVITY.	MALES (10,787).		FEMALES (10,203).		TOTAL (20,990).	
	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Massachusetts, . . .	2,500	2,503	2,026	2,031	4,526	4,534
Other States, . . .	1,741	1,774	1,290	1,460	3,131	3,234
Total American, . .	4,240	4,267	3,316	3,491	7,726	7,558
Total foreign, viz., .	5,625	5,576	5,933	5,841	11,558	11,417
Canada, . . .	656	676	658	700	1,314	1,376
Great Britain, . . .	769	708	680	626	1,449	1,334
Ireland, . . .	3,464	3,475	3,977	3,956	7,441	7,431
Other countries, . .	746	717	609	560	1,355	1,276
Unknown, . . .	832	844	854	871	1,706	1,715
Totals, . . .	10,787	10,787	10,203	10,203	20,990	20,990

TABLE XXIX. — *Civil Condition of 22,638 Cases Admitted at Seven Hospitals within Fourteen Years past.*

CIVIL CONDITION.	YEAR 1892-93.			TOTAL FOR FOURTEEN YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Unmarried, . . .	431	367	848	5,452	4,380	9,832
Married, . . .	401	422	813	5,194	4,600	9,593
Widowed, . . .	95	160	255	850	1,894	2,724
Divorced, . . .	3	4	7	19	24	43
Unknown, . . .	4	-	4	107	59	166
Totals, . . .	1,074	953	2,027	11,622	11,016	22,638

OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED, ETC.

TABLE XXX. — *Occupations of Persons Admitted at Seven Hospitals, 1880-1893.*

OCCUPATIONS.	OFFICIAL YEAR, 1892-93.			FOURTEEN YEARS, 1880-93.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Professional,	52	28	80	849	351	1,200
Physicians,	13	183	195	116	2,082	2,198
Surgeons,	100	26	126	1,005	214	1,219
Dentists,	-	223	223	-	3,649	3,649
Druggists,	106	55	161	2,331	401	2,732
Midwives,	303	144	447	3,677	1,183	4,860
Teachers,	73	84	157	639	719	1,358
Artists,	138	44	182	1,369	295	1,664
Others,	51	15	66	490	176	666
Unknown, or unknown,	108	161	269	1,150	2,002	3,152
Total,	1,071	961	2,032	11,622	10,997	22,619

TABLE XXXI. — *Admissions, Readmissions and Recoveries.*

ENDING SEPT. 30.	Whole Number of Admissions.	Reported First Admissions.	Reported Read- missions.	First Hospital Admissions,— Persons.	True Readmis- sions.	Reported Re- laps after Recovery.	Reported Recov- eries.
Western Hospital,	4,437	3,671	766	3,025	2,312	337	997
St. Louis Hospital,	3,423	2,749	674	2,488	935	278	701
Hampton Hospital,	1,806	1,392	414	1,200	536	153	378
St. Mary's Hospital,	5,374	4,544	830	3,906	1,400	276	942
St. Vincent's Hospital,	2,334	1,382	852	1,384	850	54	551
TOTAL FOR TWELVE YEARS,	17,274	13,728	3,536	12,002	6,102	1,098	3,509
Western Hospital,	534	459	75	412	122	24	141
St. Louis Hospital,	388	323	65	297	91	23	45
Hampton Hospital,	160	129	31	125	44	18	31
St. Mary's Hospital,	804	628	176	506	96	34	87
St. Vincent's Hospital,	340	249	91	249	91	23	70
Total,	1,626	1,494	331	1,379	446	101	374
TOTAL FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS,	19,000	15,222	3,867	13,441	6,548	1,199	3,883

APPENDIX II.

APPENDIX II.

Names of Persons sent from Boston out of the State, or to places within the State, by the Superintendent of In-door Poor, during the year ending September 30, 1893, under the provisions of Public Statutes, Chapter 79, Section 14, viz.:—

"SECT. 14. If a state pauper who has received a permit from the overseers of the poor of a city or town to become an inmate of the state almshouse expresses a preference to be sent to any state or place where he has a legal settlement, or friends willing to support him, the board may remove said pauper, instead of committing him, if in its judgment the interest of the commonwealth and of the pauper will be promoted thereby; but no person shall be so removed, unless, in the judgment of said overseers and of the board, he will become a charge to the state for at least one year; and the board shall return, in its annual report, the names of all persons so removed, the places whence removed, and the cost of each removal."

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
1893.			
Oct. 1,	Alexander Watson,	Montreal, Can.,	\$5 25
1,	Elizabeth Watson,	Montreal, Can.,	2 00
1,	Ellen Watson,	Montreal, Can.,	1 75
3,	Mortimer Lawrence,	Augusta, Me.,	2 00
3,	Thomas O'Neal,	New York, N. Y.,	1 30
3,	Joseph McGinniss,	New York, N. Y.,	1 50
3,	Jacob Auberger,	New York, N. Y.,	1 60
3,	Stephen Green,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
7,	Martin Brennan,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 60
8,	James Kelley,	Lowell, Mass.,	65
11,	William Schell,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 50
12,	Joseph Bradshaw,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
14,	Ellen Curran,	Jersey City, N. J.,	6 00
14,	Henry Curran,	Jersey City, N. J.,	6 00
15,	Susanna Clements,	Newfoundland,	6 00*
15,	Joseph Buck,	St. Johnsbury, Vt.,	5 10
17,	Walter Thompson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
17,	Annie Peters,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
17,	John Long,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
18,	Henry Murphy,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
20,	Peter Clark,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
22,	Edward Sherer,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 50
24,	Frank Burlett,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
24,	John C. Newman,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
24,	Alex Purves,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
24,	John Devine,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
27,	Patrick Casey,	White River Junction, Vt.,	3 75
27,	Henry Thornley,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
27,	Timothy Collins,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
29,	Emiel Johnson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
31,	Henry Bunce,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Nov. 1,	Fred Alexander,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
3,	Frank Mathisen,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
3,	Joseph Van Zoon,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
4,	James E. Colson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
4,	Alexander Rocchi,	Albany, N. Y.,	4 50
4,	Mary L. Rocchi,	Albany, N. Y.,	4 50

* Part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State—Continued.

NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
David Fox,	New York, N. Y.,	\$2 25
Harry Armstrong,	London, Eng.,	20 00
Arthur Shaw,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
George Williams,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
David G. Harris,	Wilkesbarre, Pa.,	7 00
Samuel White,	Savannah, Ga.,	7 75
Otto Fisher,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Phillip Goldstone,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Susan A. Calbert,	St. John, N. B.,	3 50
Mary K. Calbert,	St. John, N. B.,	3 50
Nellie Calbert,	St. John, N. B.,	3 50
John Corson,	Bangor, Me.,	3 50
William Becker,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Joseph Williams,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Louis LaPlante,	Montreal, Can.,	2 25
Iven Britz,	San Francisco, Cal.,	24 00*
Alfred Whiting,	New Orleans, La.,	5 00*
Michael Cullane,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
John Sheedy,	Truro, N. S.,	5 50
John Costello,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
Caroline Vantine,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
George C. Nichols,	New York, N. Y.,	1 25
Thomas Halton,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Paul Mais,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
William Stark,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
John Fitzmorris,	Worcester, Mass.,	1 00
Alice Bangster,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Emily Bangster,	New York, N. Y.,	1 50
Alice Bangster,	New York, N. Y.,	-
Albert Bishop,	Amherst, N. S.,	6 25
Joseph Sprague,	Springfield, Mass.,	2 25
John Garvey,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
Thomas Cummings,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Thomas Rogers,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
William Somers,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
Harry Beatty,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	6 50
William Burgess,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
Patrick J. Murphy,	Halifax, N. S.,	7 00
Henry Drucker,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Rachel Drucker,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Marah Drucker,	New York, N. Y.,	-
Curtis Cordrey,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 50
Frederick Cohen,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Mary Cohen,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Albert Cohen,	New York, N. Y.,	-
John Cox,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
John Gleason,	Albany, N. Y.,	4 50
Marah Briggs,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
Margaret Maxwell,	Oswego, N. Y.,	3 15
John Smith,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
Alice Kingman,	Lincoln, Me.,	7 00
Richard O'Hara,	Montreal, Can.,	3 25
Lyman Van Wagner,	Rutland, Vt.,	4 02
Fennie Van Wagner,	Rutland, Vt.,	4 02
Adolph Kruger,	Hamburg, Ger.,	22 00
Levi Polack,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
David Carter,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	10 00
James Shea,	Concord, N. H.,	1 00
John Wiley,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
George Christy,	Kastport, Me.,	4 00
Henry Blythe,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Owen Trainor,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
Martin Larney,	Augusta, Me.,	3 00
Charles Jones,	New York, N. Y.,	3 25
Charles Newton,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
John Bradley,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
William Halinger,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25

* Part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
1892.			
Jan. 3,	Michael Carneran,	Brattleborough, Vt.,	\$4 00
9,	Luther Kingman,	Chester, Mass.,	3 00
11,	William Wilson,	Concord, N. H.,	1 00
13,	James Ruddy,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
13,	William Riley,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
14,	James Callahan,	Halifax, N. S.,	6 00
17,	Mary Logue,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
18,	John S. Saunders,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
18,	Charles H. Boulden,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
20,	Michael Gammon,	Belfast, Me.,	3 00
24,	William O'Brien,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
24,	Katie Rogers,	New Haven, Conn.,	3 50
24,	Nellie Rogers,	New Haven, Conn.,	-
25,	John Mahoney,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	Thomas Winston,	Bellows Falls, Vt.,	4 00
27,	John Sullivan,	Gardiner, Me.,	2 00
31,	Thomas Murray,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
31,	James Murray,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
31,	Dennis O'Brien,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Feb. 1,	Charles H. Davis,	Concord, N. H.,	1 00
1,	Fanny Small,	St. Andrews, N. B.,	5 00
2,	Salvatore Fesh,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
2,	Maria Griffin,	Westerly, R. I.,	3 00
4,	George E. Johnson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
6,	James Kelly,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
8,	William Stier,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
9,	Fred Ormerod,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
13,	Mary Duce,	Thompsonville, Conn.,	2 43
13,	George White,	Newbury, Vt.,	4 30
14,	John Larney,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
14,	Kate Larney,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
14,	Emily Larney,	New York, N. Y.,	-
14,	Michael Quinlan,	Brattleborough, Vt.,	3 00
15,	Michael O. Reynolds,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
16,	George Charles,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	6 50
16,	Lille Charles,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 50
17,	James F. Preston,	St. Albans, Vt.,	6 70
17,	William Powell,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
17,	Alfred Powell,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
21,	Charles Corven,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
21,	Catherine Hawkins,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 50
24,	Henry Key,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
24,	John Hamilton,	Daubury, Conn.,	4 33
25,	John Miller,	Glasgow, Scot.,	20 00
26,	Alex J. Miller,	Glasgow, Scot.,	10 00
26,	Andrew S. Miller,	Glasgow, Scot.,	10 00
27,	Mary Wilson,	Bangor, Me.,	8 50
27,	Mary Wilson,	Bangor, Me.,	1 75
27,	James Wilson,	Bangor, Me.,	1 75
27,	George Wilson,	Bangor, Me.,	1 75
27,	Thomas Creamer,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
27,	Charles Bond,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
28,	James F. Palmer,	Bellows Falls, Vt.,	3 02
28,	John O'Brien,	Rockville, Conn.,	2 74
28,	Eva Woods,	Farmington, Me.,	4 05
28,	Alfred Raudaire,	Montreal, Can.,	8 25
March 1,	Paul Artkin,	Baltimore, Md.,	8 00
2,	John H. Layton,	Savannah, Ga.,	11 73
2,	Kate Coulon,	Montreal, Can.,	9 00
4,	James McLeod,	Pictou, N. S.,	6 50
4,	Robert McGee,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
6,	Margaret Taylor,	Lawrence, Mass.,	65
6,	Thomas Fay,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
6,	Jean Bell,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
8,	John Maloney,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
8,	Nora Sutton,	Norwich, Conn.,	3 00
9,	John Edwards,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
9,	William E. Conway,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
9,	James Greene,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State—Continued.

NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
Thomas Markham,	Concord, N. H.,	\$2 00
James Allen,	New York, N. Y.,	2 35
Ernest Chisholm,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
Martha Henderson,	Dover, Vt.,	5 00
John Lopez,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Charles Prier,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Joseph B. McKenna,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Julie McDonough,	Halifax, N. S.,	5 00
George Fay,	Burlington, Vt.,	6 75
Benjamin Gudea,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Patrick Sweeney,	Hartford, Conn.,	2 75
Anthony Sexton,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Edward Wilson,	Holden, Me.,	5 00
Unnie Forbes,	Halifax, N. S.,	3 00
Richard Cedarblad,	Gottenburg, Swed.,	26 00
Daniel Davis,	Pawtucket, R. I.,	90
John McGuire,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
James Powers,	Bristol, R. I.,	3 20
Emma Cole,	Bridgewater, Mass.,	1 00
Amelia Larose,	Holyoke, Mass.,	2 48
William Larose,	Holyoke, Mass.,	1 24
Julie Larose,	Holyoke, Mass.,	1 24
George Larose,	Holyoke, Mass.,	-
Julia Larose,	Holyoke, Mass.,	-
Martha McLeod,	Pictou, N. S.,	4 00
John McLeod,	Pictou, N. S.,	8 50
Sarah McLeod,	Pictou, N. S.,	-
John King,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
James Kehoe,	Newburyport,	1 00
Philip S. Myer,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
John Brine,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Ernest Walthar,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Ellen Welch,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
James Gray,	Malone, N. Y.,	9 40
David Kelly,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Alfred Haug,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
James C. Fraser,	Bath, Me.,	1 50
Henry Meyers,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
John Devlin,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
James Murphy,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Mary Raney,	Great Falls, N. H.,	2 00
Ellen Raney,	Great Falls, N. H.,	2 00
Leenie Raney,	Great Falls, N. H.,	-
Estria Marshall,	East Hartford, Conn.,	2 00
Marla Marshall,	East Hartford, Conn.,	2 00
Willie Marshall,	East Hartford, Conn.,	2 00
Frank Cole,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
John Messana,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Thomas Flynn,	Dover, N. H.,	1 85
Edward Barnes,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Patrick O'Farrell,	Washington, D. C.,	9 20
Thomas Muldoon,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Ralph Cameron,	Halifax, N. S.,	3 00
Michael Kane,	Lewiston, Me.,	2 00
Mary Clark,	Augusta, Me.,	2 00
Ellen Clark,	Augusta, Me.,	2 00
Daniel McCarthy,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Herbert L. Hanscan,	Eppling, N. H.,	1 69
Martha Sutton,	Orange, N. J.,	5 00
John Holland,	Troy, N. Y.,	4 50
Patrick Fallon,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Maurence Austin,	Cape Elizabeth, Me.,	3 00
James E. Kenny,	Fall River, Mass.,	1 20
Maurence White,	Ireland,	27 50
William Barton,	Lowell, Mass.,	66
Elizabeth Toohay,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	1 11
Thomas McMahon,	New Haven, Conn.,	5 48
Albert Thayer,	Rockland, Me.,	2 50
Dennis Holland,	Gardner, Mass.,	2 00

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
1883.			
June	17, John Dempsey,	Queenstown, Ire.,	\$25 00
	17, James Neilgan,	Albany, N. Y.,	4 50
	21, Michael Malloy,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	21, Samuel Schuman,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
	21, John T. Carrigan,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	16 50
	23, Marquis Hartington,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	24, Thomas Murphy,	Ireland,	22 00
	24, Margaret Goggin,	Ireland,	27 00
	24, Edward A. Jones,	Halifax, N. S.,	3 00
	24, Stephen Cahill,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	29, Thomas J. Neill,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	29, Edward Patnande,	Manchester, N. H.,	1 35
	29, Gertrude Cummington,	Concord, N. H.,	1 50
	29, Maria Cummington,	Concord, N. H.,	1 50
	30, Albert Kadana,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	30, Alfred M. Millins,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
July	3, James Holmes,	Troy, N. H.,	2 35
	3, Agnes Harting,	Huntington, Pa.,	6 00*
	5, Mary Harting,	Huntington, Pa.,	-
	6, Elias Huyck,	Albany, N. Y.,	4 50
	6, Edward Brithwaite,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	6, Sarah Brithwaite,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	10, Francisca Generalao,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	10, Margaret Williams,	New Haven, Conn.,	2 50
	10, Henry Williams,	New Haven, Conn.,	-
	10, Albert Williams,	New Haven, Conn.,	-
	11, Frank Blair,	South Franklin, Vt.,	7 10
	14, Albert Emeroy,	Montreal, Can.,	3 25
	14, Marcella Emeroy,	Montreal, Can.,	3 25
	14, Josephine Emeroy,	Montreal, Can.,	-
	14, Annie Emeroy,	Montreal, Can.,	-
	14, Richard Busteed,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	14, Mattie A. Marshall,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	25 00
	17, Annie Preston,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
	17, Dennis Higgins,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	18, Benjamin Littlefield,	New London, Conn.,	3 00
Aug.	19, Charles Brown,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
	19, Daniel Martin,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	23, Estella Quallo,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
	25, William Kemney,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	26, Lorenzo Steubins,	Athol, Mass.,	2 50
	27, Albert Howard,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	27, James Hammen,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	27, John Rogers,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	29, James Warren,	Burlington, Vt.,	6 75
	29, Cornelius Ryan,	Bangor, Me.,	3 50
	1, James Callan,	New Haven, Conn.,	4 00
	3, Giacinto Stalscalchi,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	5, James Lyons,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
	5, Bridget Lyons,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
	5, Eveline R. Ferguson,	London, Eng.,	12 50
	7, Samuel B. Minor,	Waterbury, Conn.,	3 65
	7, Frank Murphy,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
	7, Mary Porter,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 50
	7, Ellen Murphy,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	7, James Murphy,	New York, N. Y.,	-
	8, Frank Healy,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	9, Henry S. Milliken,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
	9, Joseph Williams,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	9, John B. Eaton,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	9, John Latomma,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	10, George F. Out,	Rockland, Me.,	2 50
	11, Albert Ellison,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	12, Dereena Chittick,	Windsor, N. S.,	1 25
	12, Emma Chittick,	Windsor, N. S.,	-
	14, Dennis Courtney,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	15, John Spencer,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	15, Martha Essex,	Trenton, N. J.,	5 00
	19, Charles Hill,	Leeds, Eng.,	27 00

* Part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Concluded.

NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
Oscar Bees,	New York, N. Y.,	\$3 00
Daniel J. Riley,	Lewiston, Me.,	2 00
Thomas Russell,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Mary Wolmer,	Springfield, Ill.,	6 00*
Rebecca Rupferstein,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Leopold Bachr,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Johannah Bachr,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Daniel Bachr,	New York, N. Y.,	-
Ruth Bachr,	New York, N. Y.,	-
Thomas Howard,	Halifax, N. S.,	3 00
Edward Thomas,	Brattleborough, Vt.,	3 50
George Williams,	Waterbury, Conn.,	3 50
Mary Williams,	Waterbury, Conn.,	3 50
Hilda Hanson,	Stockholm, Sweden,	20 00
Thomas Havey,	Manchester, N. H.,	1 30
Louisa Havey,	Manchester, N. H.,	1 30
Albertina Havey,	Manchester, N. H.,	-
Clarence Woodcock,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Daniel Harman,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
Austen Carlton,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
William Becker,	Eastport, Me.,	4 50
Mary E. Becker,	Eastport, Me.,	4 50
Sarah E. Becker,	Eastport, Me.,	-
William Becker,	Eastport, Me.,	-
Mary Townsend,	Buffalo, N. Y.,	8 00*
Edson V. Miller,	Freeport, Me.,	3 25
Peter Cunningham,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
William Hawker,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
William Patterson,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
William Hays,	Concord, N. H.,	1 50
John H. Nesbitt,	East Putnam, Conn.,	1 50
Mary E. Nesbitt,	East Putnam, Conn.,	1 50
George E. Borman,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Luke A. Kelly,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
James Thomas,	Bath, Me.,	1 50
George Brown,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Mary Knolle,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Katie Knolle,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Charles Brown,	Harrisburg, Pa.,	6 25
John H. Leland,	Rangor, Me.,	5 50
James Lawrence,	Portsmouth, N. H.,	1 00
Julia Lawrence,	Portsmouth, N. H.,	1 00
Max Farblah,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
James Warren,	Valley Falls, N. Y.,	4 50
Anna Driscoll,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
James Murray,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Kate Kelly,	River Point, R. I.,	1 50
Leon Crickboom,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Michael Wallace,	Quebec, Can.,	5 00*
John Miller,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
William James,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Sarah James,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
James Morgan,	New Haven Junction, Vt.,	5 87
Maria Winters,	Bellows Falls, Vt.,	3 50
George Dayton,	Parkville, L. I.,	4 00
Eugene Sullivan,	Milktown, Ire.,	28 00
James Palmer,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00

* Port fare.

TEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

Primary and Reform Schools,

WITH THE

AL REPORTS OF THE RESIDENT OFFICERS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1893.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

STATE PRIMARY AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

In obedience to the order of the Honorable Council.

The Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools
present their fifteenth annual report of the three
years committed to their care.

THE STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL AT MONSON.

Children in charge of the State are divided into three

1. Those who of choice are starting wrong in life.

2. Those of similar character.

3. The children who are without support, or neglected,
and are not properly the charges of any town of the State.
An attempt is made to meet the needs of the boys of the
first above-named classes by a carefully devised system
of instruction at the Lyman School at Westborough; the girls
of the second class are reached by a well-adapted practical
instruction in the Industrial School at Lancaster; while the little
ones of the third class, whose special needs are not so well
met, are either placed at board or cared for in the Primary
School at Monson. Technically, these "Primary" children
are subdivided into three classes: (a) The "Neglected,"
taken off the streets or away from incompetent parents
and given over by the courts to the care of the State Board
of Alms and Charity; (b) The "Dependent," or cases that
otherwise go to the almshouse; (c) The "Juvenile

Whoever is familiar with charitable or correctional institutions is quick to criticise this arrangement by which a so-called delinquent or criminal class, the juvenile offenders, are cared for under the same roof with the simply neglected; for one of the cardinal principles in the care of public wards is the radical separation of the offenders from the neglected. The justification of this arrangement of the Primary School lies in the fact that the real character of the juvenile offender who is sent to this school does not differ from that of the neglected child. Both have had the same wild street training, and both have got into more or less mischief. Both are deficient in the same ways, and need the same sort of care and treatment. When from time to time boys of a more vicious character are found among them, the trustees request the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, to whose custody these children have mostly been committed, to remove them. It must be conceded that the real cause of the misdemeanor of the juvenile offender of tender years is usually the lack of proper parental care and oversight. And this seems to us to be the chief need of the children who are sent to the State Primary School, — the need of good parental care.

At the other State schools, the Lyman and Industrial, special methods of treatment are designed to meet the special needs of the inmates; but at the Primary School it has been possible to meet the special need of the children only very imperfectly within the institution. By far the most direct and in all respects the most satisfactory way of supplying this need has been found in placing the child, as soon as he is made presentable and has proved fairly reliable, in some comfortable home in the farming districts of this or neighboring States. The smaller and less capable children are thus placed at board until they are able to make themselves so useful that paid board is superfluous. The larger and more able children are placed at once, without board. The child thus grows up as one of a family, and shares the work and play and school of the other children of the neighborhood. When he becomes of age he is free to do as he likes. He has \$50 to his credit in the bank, and, what is of more importance, he has a good New England farm training, and is as able as he can be made to

his own feet and earn his living by his own industry. The transplanting of the children under careful supervision to real homes, where bread and butter is being earned in ways that they themselves must learn if they are to become self-supporting citizens, we consider the best possible method of meeting their needs. The child at once becomes a member of the family circle, and his feelings are well expressed by a boy, who joyfully shouted to his visitor, "Oh, I've never been home before now!" In this way every year more children are removed from the school than are to be found within its walls. Several years the number placed has exceeded the number admitted. There are now 315 children at board, and 902 children living in families, who must otherwise have been maintained in this school; 150 had this year passed out of State supervision by discharge, by attaining majority or by

other means. The children received at the school are not fit to be placed in families at once. If they were all simply neglected children, who could be placed as soon as they could be made healthy, there would be no need of any State Primary School. There are now in the institution, besides those whom our opinion should be placed, 20 cripples or unsound children, who, under present rules of placing, must remain at the school; 10 chronic cases needing constant medical oversight, who must remain in some institution; 22 children and youths from the State Almshouse; and 55 who must stay in the school for a longer or shorter time. Some of these, unmanageable or otherwise difficult to place, must wait until suitable places can be found; others, till they have shown themselves fairly reliable.

When fit for placing, there must always be at the school a certain number who must wait for a shorter or longer time for suitable places to be found. The numbers on this list can be kept down to the lowest limit only by admitting without the least capable children with some payment, according to age of their age. At present only children under ten years of age are boarded. If the funds for boarding children were in private families were in charge of the trustees, we could ask for a small amount, to be paid in inconsiderable

sums, for the board of the less desirable children of more than ten years; this board or "bonus," to be apportioned to the particular needs of special cases. We are satisfied that such payments for this purpose would prove an economy to the State.

If the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, who are in charge of the placing and boarding out, should consider that the children on this waiting list can be provided for in the manner suggested, then there would still be left at the school at least 100 children for whom provision must be made, whose need cannot be met by placing at once in homes. This number is of course liable to a sudden increase at any time. For these the superintendent is doing excellent work. He has been very successful in making them feel like real boys and girls, and not like the distinct species, — State wards. They certainly appear brighter and more like the children of the average public school than they used to do. But in our efforts to give these homeless children the best of care while they remain in the school, we are seriously handicapped by the old building, — a great, bare, wooden structure, expensive to keep in even decent repair, and utterly unsuited to the purposes of the school. This great, cheerless barrack, with its utter lack of homelikeness, has added many an unnecessary pang to a forlorn little homesick new-comer.

The building was erected in 1853, for a State almshouse, and was built on the same model as the institutions at Tewksbury and Bridgewater. In 1866 the almshouse was vacated, and the Primary School was established in the old building, and there it has remained to this day. In the mean time, new and greatly improved methods of caring for children in institutions have been developed, and their value proved. The Primary School has kept pace with these improvements, so far as it has been possible. The kindergarten, sloyd and physical training, omitted for a time, have again been introduced, and play and reading-rooms have been added; but the trustees have long held that the old building was a fatal check in their endeavor to make the school take rank with the best institutions of a similar nature in other States and countries. We have repeatedly stated in our annual reports that this insti-

inconspicuously lacked the family system, which has been so helpful in the other schools of the State, and which has been most universally adopted in similar schools elsewhere.* Change to the family system, providing for the grouping of children in several homelike cottages, each under the supervision of a master and matron, is the improvement of all others required by the little children of this school.

The distinctive advantages of the family system to the child who stays in an institution are in the same direction as the advantages of life in a family outside. The child takes an appreciation of his place in the life of the household; he feels himself a co-responsible individual, and he feels the personal care and authority of the head of the family. One has to be familiar with the children in a congregate institution to realize what it is to a child at first to miss these influences, and finally to be strengthened to their absence, — to become institutionized. Besides the benefits to the child, the family system in the school as a whole very important safeguards. We are constantly apprehensive lest a fire, sweeping through the dormitories at night, may overtake some of the one hundred boys who practically sleep together, notwithstanding the means of escape seem ample. Again, two years ago a recognized case of measles was admitted to the school. The child slept, bathed and ate with the rest for a day or two,

Schools of Massachusetts should not fall behind those of other States, but the facts from official reports certainly indicate that our Commonwealth has been proud of in her Primary School building:—

The Wisconsin State School reports: "Special emphasis was placed on the idea of giving the children the distinctive features of home life, even while at the school. Buildings with homelike arrangements afford the best facilities for the realization of these results, and the cottage system was in the beginning adopted."

The Illinois Agricultural School reports: "Our system of government and discipline is based upon the principles adopted by the founder of the great school at Mettray, France, the parent of all institutions intended not to punish. . . . The fundamental principles upon which Mettray was founded and to which we have closely adhered are:—First, that the school should be located in a fertile agricultural region; second, that the children should be separated into small groups."

Massachusetts, in the same volume of reports (Report of committee on History of the State School, 1893), is forced to speak in a distinctly apologetic tone. The report reads: "The State School is congregate, the arrangement of these old buildings admitting of no other system; but much has been done by judicious classification and intelligent supervision, and less injury results from this system because it is only a place for temptation during the process of fitting for outside life." That is to say, the injury to the school, but it is not so bad as it might be.

and in a few days there were one hundred and twenty cases of measles. Fortunately, the cases were all light ; but, had the infection been scarlet-fever or diphtheria, the results might have been appalling. Separating the children into small cottage households minimizes the danger from fire and from the contagion which may be a moral as well as a physical infection.

We shall this year ask for an appropriation to make the much-needed and long-deferred change in this school to the family system.

If the school should be reduced in number of inmates, as we think should be done, to about one hundred and twenty-five, our plan is to erect, either on the present site or elsewhere, four homelike cottages. If the present site is retained, the large hospital may be made suitable at small cost for a living house for the cripples and chronic cases. The new houses we intend shall be plain, substantial buildings, of some variety of design, and separated from one another by as wide a space as may be consistent with convenience. These cottages will each provide for its family (with some variety) one or two sleeping-rooms, bath-room, a dining-room, a play-room, a reading-room and officers' quarters. The effort will be made to make them as cheerful and homelike as possible.

The present hospitals, kitchen and steam plant could be made available if the school should retain its present location, and for a year or more the present school-rooms and superintendent's quarters could be used ; but eventually these latter would have to be superseded by two new buildings, better adapted to the purpose.

The present Primary School estate is a great plant, able to care for four hundred or five hundred people ; and if a use can be found to which it is less ill adapted than for use as a school for something over one hundred little children, it would be an advantage to so apply it. If no other use can be found for it, we submit that in the interests of the children the old building should be replaced.

This change has been deferred for economy's sake as long as it was possible. We are now forced to ask for this appropriation, for the reason that if we are to use the present building for a longer time extensive repairs are absolutely necessary. In our opinion, however, it would not be an economy to repair this

g. The repairs that will be essential to a continued present building for more than a year or two are the

(1) The roofs are in an unserviceable condition, need more than a mere patching of slates to be made. The plastering throughout the main building, with the exception of a few walls, must be renewed, not so much for the sake of appearances as for the safety of the children. (2) Large patches frequently fall in all parts of the building. (3) All the buildings, with the exception of the main building, should be painted at once for their proper protection from weather. (4) Separate small sleeping-rooms must be provided for the older girls. (5) The bathing arrangements for the children can be made wholesome and effective by replacing the common brick bath-tub by individual tubs. (6) If the present building is to be used for several years, many of the stairways and floors must be renewed. (7) Improvement for which there is a crying need is the provision of clean, healthful water-closets in the boys' dormitories, instead of the antiquated and uncleanly pail system now in use.

It is submitted that it would not be in accord with a sound business policy to expend so large a sum as these necessary repairs on an old wooden building which cannot last many years. We are further confirmed in the conclusion that it is a poor policy to continue the present building by piecemeal repairs, however efficient the repairs might be, the school will be left in a building unsuited to its needs.

There were in the school within the year: —

Jan. 1, 1892, children,	257
Jan. 1, 1892, adults,	14
Admitted during the year,	110
Discharged dependents, children,	52
Discharged dependents, adults,	5
Discharged juvenile offenders,	49
Admitted to Lyman School,	20
Admitted to other institutions,	19
Having been placed out in former years,	88
Having been placed out this year,	113
Total,	727

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Of these the following disposition was made : —

Discharged by State Board of Lunacy and Charity, children,	45
Discharged by State Board of Lunacy and Charity, adults,	8
Placed out, children,	326
Placed out, adults,	4
Boarded,	119
Transferred to Lyman School,	2
Transferred to Industrial School,	3
Transferred to other institutions,	5
Runaways, not returned,	4
Died,	2
Total,	<hr/> 727

While it is thus seen that the total number within the institution in the course of the year was 727, the largest number present at one time was 271, the smallest 155, and the average was 207. The per capita cost was \$4.41. The appropriation was \$18,676 for salaries and \$32,324 for current expenses, — a total of \$51,000. The actual expenditure for the fiscal year was \$47,484.43.

The appropriation of \$9,000 for boarding out was transferred to the State Board, as it seemed best, since the work was necessarily done through their agents, that they should be in control of all the funds.

The work of boarding and placing out has been actively continued, and, although the number received has been larger than ever before, the average population has been considerably reduced. This result has been brought about by the vigorous work of the agents of the Board of Lunacy and Charity, and no less by the thoroughly disinterested efforts of the superintendent of the school, who has kept no child back because he was useful or creditable to the institution, but has urged the placing of every child as soon as he could be made fit.

Last year's report showed the ratio of the number placed during the year to the average population to have been 142 per cent. We have this year to report that this ratio has reached 216 per cent.; that is, more than twice as many children have been placed during the year in families or at board than are to be found in the school. The number of children returned to the institution, however, is large, — 201 against the 445 placed or boarded out.

are returned from homes for various causes, some of which are unavoidable, but it should not be forgotten that the placing out of a large number of children can be accomplished only at the cost of much painstaking work in the investigation of houses, and of increased labor in supervising the children who are placed.

The per capita cost of the school is necessarily increased by the increase in numbers. The number of officers has been reduced to the lowest limit, and in several instances one officer whose unusually advanced salary has assumed the duties of two; notwithstanding that the actual expense of the school has been reduced, this reduction is not proportional to the reduction in population. The reason of this is two-fold: first, there have been items of grading for the new barn, and of necessary repairs which should properly have been figured as ordinary repairs; and second, because the clothing and travelling expenses of those sent out from the school, amounting to about \$16 per child, are largely supplied by the institution.

It comes about that the greater the number of children placed out, the greater the apparent cost of those who

remain. It is difficult to estimate the comparative cost of cottages as compared with that of a congregate system, properly officered and not overcrowded. The items of fuel and lights, and still more of repairs, necessarily large in the present quarters, could be considerably curtailed in new buildings. On the other hand, in the family system the number of officers in direct charge of the children would be somewhat increased; but, as has been shown, such increase, allowing more individual care of the children, is one of the chief advantages of the proposed system. And if the boarding policy were so fully carried out as to permanently reduce the number in the school to its lowest limits, the total expense of the institution might be reduced far below present figures, even though the per capita cost should rise. Further, if, as might properly be done, the benefits for those who leave the school were subtracted

Neglected Children placed at board are now paid for from the State Board's

It must be added, also, that the important items of sloyd and physical training, which were discontinued for a year, have been reintroduced.

from the current expenses of the institution, the per capita might not rise at all, and might even be reduced.

The matter at issue, however, is not one to be settled solely by dollars and cents. The question for the trustees and for the Legislature is, "How can these children, not defective in body or mind, yet the offspring of the classes who form a standing menace to the State, be transformed into law-abiding, self-supporting citizens?" The policy that will best further that end is the policy that Massachusetts is bound to accept, by her own enlightened traditions.

THE LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

WESTBOROUGH.

Lyman School for Boys contained, Sept. 30, 1893,	219
Admitted by court,	146
Admitted by court,	3
Returned from place,	32*
Returned,	13
Admitted to Massachusetts General Hospital,	1
	<hr/> 195
	<hr/> 414*
Disposition of these boys is as follows:—	
Placed on probation with parents,	70
Placed on probation with other families,	52
Admitted to Massachusetts Reformatory at Concord,	6
Admitted to State Primary School,	20
Declared as unfit subjects,	2
Admitted to Massachusetts General Hospital,	1
Admitted to Massachusetts General Hospital,	2
Admitted to court,	1
Admitted to court,	1
	<hr/> 176
Admitted to Lyman School Sept. 30, 1893,	238

number received by commitment (146) had been ex-
ut once since 1860.
time to time, as the school became excessively over-
boys to the number of 20 were sent over to the State
School. These transfers must always be the exception.
boys committed to the Lyman School are for the most part
le for transfer to the school at Monson, being greatly in
the restraint and discipline of a reform school such as
an School now is. For such boys the plan of reforma-

was an aggregate of 401 individual boys who for more or less time during the
months have been in the School, several of these 32 having been recalled
once.

tion through a course of mental as well as of physical gymnastics, which rouses the full activity of mind and body, has been pursued with marked success. The methods employed for instructing the boys in manual training and object lessons have been pronounced by the chairman of the State Board of Education worthy to rank with the most approved public-school system for boys of corresponding grades. These results have been accomplished by much patient work along a line laid out by the superintendent when, six years ago, he took charge of the school. Without forethought and order the best plan fails; with these essential elements secured, it has been possible to inspire even inexperienced teachers with courage to apply the new principles and methods laid out for them by the superintendent or by the principal at the teachers' meetings. On these occasions the teachers are invited to give their experience with individual boys, and a course of work is modified accordingly. The dull boys receive special attention, while those of quicker intelligence are led on to work out problems or to seek for information in books of reference with an interest of which they had not known themselves capable. The following is an instance in point:—

— — — was committed to the Lyman School about six years ago, and at the end of eighteen months was placed on probation with a school teacher. He remained there about four months, doing fairly well, and was returned to the school because of the severe illness of the lady with whom he was placed. In about two months afterwards he was placed with a farmer. He did not do well there, did not like his place, and stayed only three months, when he was sent back to the school by the farmer, but instead of coming here he returned to his home. We were unable to find him for about four months, when he was returned to the school and seemed considerably restive under the discipline of the school, and remaining here a couple of months he ran away; we found him, brought him back and kept close watch of him for about three months longer, when he ran away again, and showed so bad a disposition about it that it was almost determined to send him to Concord, but after careful consideration of his case he was given one more trial. He stayed here then about nine months, during which time he became much interested in manual training

er studies. About a year ago last July he was sent to an excellent place where he has been working for his living and going to school. He has maintained himself, paying for his board and most of his clothes during that time, and is now spending time making a good record. This case of — is a marked one because his mother is a drunkard and the surroundings are of the worst kind.

The school is no longer considered a bad neighbor. So great is the change that persons lately driving by the road have observed the free and self-respecting appearance of the boys at work along the road and at play in the open fields, and have come to the conclusion that the school must have changed its character; that the boys committed to it are not simply neglected children, and the institution no longer a reformatory school for young offenders.

The Lyman School is, however, still the State Reform School for Massachusetts. It was founded in 1846, at the instance and aid of the Hon. Theodore Lyman, to be "a manual labor school for the employment, instruction and reformation of young offenders." Only boys between the ages of seven and fifteen years may be committed; in fact, few are under fifteen. The term of sentence is during minority, but the average time spent in the institution is 22.1 months. Boys are committed upon probation, at the discretion of the trustees. The boys live in cottages sufficiently removed one from another to be each a household independent of the rest. There are no elopements and occasional breaches of school discipline. In other instances of misconduct, with consequent punishment, for the most part the boys are orderly, and this is the case with those who have been long enough in the institution to become impressed by its varied opportunities for development in manliness and effective work on the farm and in the shops. There is, in fact, little difficulty in preserving discipline within the school.

Difficulties arise when, on account of unusual overcrowding, boys are placed out before they have become, according to the plan of the superintendent, ready for placing. Difficulties arise any time when the place is not suited to the boy, or the boy is not suited to the place. Again, trouble is very sure to follow the probable return of a boy to his unregenerated parents, who,

having failed to manage their son when he was thirteen or fourteen years of age, and finding that at fifteen or sixteen he has not become the dutiful and steady bread-winner that they had unseasonably expected the Lyman School to make him, are less self-controlled and more impatient with him than ever.

Much of the efficiency of the school training depends upon what follows it. Perhaps the most critical part of the whole treatment is at and just after this transplanting, and success is more often found to attend those cases where the home has been chosen for its special fitness to the needs of the boy, even in case of a troublesome boy. It would seem possible to secure more frequent success by securing more homes in the same manner, as well as by keeping more in touch with boys on probation in their own families, in order, should the home prove unsuitable, to recall the boy in season to the school, and place him elsewhere, and thus keep a fast hold upon him.

A closer supervision of the boys is unquestionably called for, and some addition to the salary appropriation will be asked this year for this important work.

The following table shows "the domestic condition" of the 401 boys who have this year been inmates of the school, before their commitment to the Lyman school:—

No parents,	31
One parent surviving,	109
One or both parents intemperate,	212
Boys who had been arrested before,	244
Boys who had been inmates of other institutions,	81
Members of whose family had been arrested,	140

The fact that 212 had been subjected to the influence of intemperate parents, whose habits were probably so firmly rooted as not to be reformed during the absence of the boy; that in the case of 140 boys, other members of the family had been under arrest, and that 244 of the boys had themselves previously been under arrest, would show the great need of watchfulness over the conduct of the parents as well as over that of the boy who is placed in his home on probation.

The question next in importance to that of supervision is, what provision can be made for the accommodation of the boys who have been committed to the Lyman School in overwhelming numbers,—the average of commitments being 10 per cent.

more than for the year 1891-92, and nearly 60 per cent. greater than the average for the past ten years? If this increase in numbers is a sign of growing indifference and lack of discipline on the part of parents, or of some fault in the prevailing social morals, there is reason for increased vigilance on the part of the community; if, on the other hand, this increase in number of commitments is due to intelligent recognition by the courts of the fact that boys needing reformatory treatment are more likely to be reformed if they are gathered into such a school before they have had a chance to become criminals, there is reason for congratulation.

The house in process of erection will not provide room enough for the increasing numbers, and the trustees will recommend an appropriation for another house.

A further special appropriation of \$2,000 will be asked for a pigery. Only a small number of pigs can now be kept, with the result that the waste food is not properly utilized, and a large part of the pork needed to supply the school has to be purchased.

The appropriation for salaries and current expenses was \$3,910 for the calendar year.

The total expenditure from Sept. 30, 1892, to Sept. 30, 1893, has been \$50,662.15.

Gross weekly per capita cost (making no allowance for cash paid into State treasury, which amounted to \$1,905.72), \$4.31; net cost, \$4.15.

The treasurer's account of the Lyman Fund and Mary Lamb Fund (on p. 31) will show the value of these endowments in enabling the trustees to carry out the good intentions of the donors for the benefit of the boys.

Table showing condition of the 801 Boys under Twenty-one Years, Sept. 30, 1893.

With parents and relations,	258	
With others,	101	
For themselves,	20	
	—	379
Released to go out of State,	10	
In navy,	4	
Died this year,	1	
Died previously,	4	
	—	19

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Massachusetts Reformatory by transfer this year,	6
Massachusetts Reformatory by transfer former years,*	14
Massachusetts Reformatory by sentence this year,	16
Massachusetts Reformatory by sentence previously,*	35
	<hr/> 71
In other penal institutions,	12
State Primary School,	16
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded,	2
Lost sight of this year,	21
Lost sight of previously,	25
Discharged as unfit subjects,	8
Superintendent indoor poor,	3
Returned to court,	4
South Boston Lunatic Hospital,	1
Massachusetts General Hospital,	2
	<hr/> 563
In school Sept. 30, 1893,	238
	<hr/> 801

Table showing Employment of Boys on Probation.

With relatives : —

Earning board and clothes,	54
Earning wages on a farm,	5
Earning wages at a trade,	27
Earning wages in a shoe shop,	19
Earning wages (not at trades),	114
Not employed,	35
School,	4
	<hr/> 258

With others : —

Earning board and clothes on farm,	66
Earning board and clothes at trade,	2
Earning wages on farm,	19
Earning wages at a trade,	6
Earning wages,	4
School,	4
	<hr/> 95

For themselves : —

Earning board and clothes,	13
Earning wages at trade,	3
Earning wages,	2
School,	2
	<hr/> 20

* No further reports are made to the school concerning boys who have gone to the Massachusetts Reformatory.

*Tables Prepared for the World's Fair, Showing Conduct of
the 506 Boys on Probation Last Year.*

The following statistics are from the reports of visitors employed by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, and not the employ of the school: —

Condition of all boys who have been released on probation up to March 1893: —

Total,	506
Doing well,	67 per cent.
Not doing well,	5 "
Have been sent to other penal or reformatory institutions,	19 "
Whereabouts and condition unknown,	9 "

Condition of all boys under twenty-one who have been out at place one year or more: —

Doing well,	67½ per cent.
Not doing well,	3 "
Have been in some other penal institution,	17 "
Condition unknown,	12½ "

Condition of all boys who have been out on probation two years and over: —

Doing well,	60 per cent.
Not doing well,	7 "
Have been in some other penal institution,	22 "
Condition unknown,	11 "

Condition of boys on probation who complete their nineteenth year before Oct. 1, 1893: —

Ninety per cent. have been out two years or more.	
Doing well,	73 per cent.
Not doing well,	2½ "
Have been in some other penal institution,	15½ "
Condition unknown,	9 "

Condition of boys on probation who complete their twentieth year before Oct. 1, 1893: —

Ninety per cent. have been out three years or more.	
Doing well,	56 per cent.
Not doing well,	7 "
Have been in some other penal institution,	26 "
Condition unknown,	11 "

Condition of boys on probation who complete their twenty-first year before Oct. 1, 1893: —

All have been out three years or more.	
Doing well,	42 per cent.
Have been sent to some other penal institution,	35 "
Condition unknown,	23 "

"Doing well" means that, in spite of the scrutiny to which they are naturally subjected, the conduct of the boys so classed has been sufficiently satisfactory to the neighbors and employees to prevent any unfavorable report.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

LANCASTER.

The State Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster receives girls up to seventeen years of age, committed by the courts for any offence punishable by fine or by imprisonment other than imprisonment for life. This school was established by the Legislature in 1855, "for the instruction, employment and reformation of exposed, helpless, evil-disposed and vicious girls."

There are four houses, one built of wood and three of brick, for the families of girls, each with its matron, teacher and housekeeper. The superintendent and the farmer, with assistants, occupy old-fashioned houses of wood.

An appropriation of \$6,500 was made by the Legislature of 1892 for a brick chapel, the timbers of the old one being so badly eaten by worms as to make the building unsafe. The new chapel was completed early in the present year, and furnishes very satisfactory conveniences for religious and social purposes. The space over the vestibule is utilized for a library, which was much needed. The Rogers Book Fund had for three years been allowed to accumulate, with a view to the new library, which bears the name of the donor.*

Dedication exercises were held in the new chapel in May. Thanks are due Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale, who gave the principal address. Local clergymen and other gentlemen joined the trustees in making the occasion one of much interest.

The hospital, for which \$1,500 was granted, is located back of the chapel, with a south and west exposure for the ward. We think it very well planned, — a model for such a purpose, — providing, in addition to the ward, kitchen and bath-

* See report of the Superintendent, p. 105.

rooms, a room for physician and nurse; yet we hope it will not be required for hospital purposes for a long time.

The old wooden house occupied by the farmer has been made much more suitable for the shelter of the farm hands by the raising of the roof of the L, and has been put in better condition generally.

Additions to the three brick houses are now in progress. In the spring Inspector J. M. Dyson of the District Police visited Lancaster and made an examination of the buildings occupied by the families of girls with special reference to safety of inmates in case of fire. He condemned the use of the rooms in the attics for sleeping purposes. The numbers in the institution were so large that our only relief was to go to the Legislature for the means needed to extend the wings, and thus provide sleeping-rooms on the second floor, to take the place of the space heretofore occupied in the attics. Although the limit of time after which new business could not be introduced had long passed, yet the Legislature kindly suspended the rule, and appropriated \$10,000 for the purpose mentioned. Our plans provide eleven new single sleeping-rooms for each house, a fire-proof stairway at rear end of the addition, and greatly improved rooms for kitchen and laundry, and we expect to have them ready for use in the early winter.

Meantime the number of commitments has been increased by almost thirty-three per cent. over years preceding. Should such increase continue, another family house may be needed, as the new wings provide for no larger number of girls than were formerly accommodated in the attics. So excellent has been the prevailing spirit of the school and so watchful the superintendent and her officers that, notwithstanding the late increase in numbers and the inconvenience attending the alteration of the houses, nothing has occurred to render more stringent discipline necessary.

The out-of-door work, mostly under the supervision of a woman officer, has been carried on as usual, with benefit to the health and spirits of the girls. The regular course of instruction in housework, cooking and sewing has been continued, with practice in singing and occasional musical or other entertainments by the teachers or by visitors from the school. A "watch-word" is chosen each week, and is discussed in conversation or

in writing by teachers and scholars, thus bringing about a definite interest in questions of right and wrong.

For those who are defective in intellect this school is not the place. The list will show that two such girls have been transferred or recommended for transfer to the custodial department of the School for the Feeble-minded. A deduction in the rate of board in the School for the Feeble-minded in the case of girls who are capable of accomplishing a fair day's work would, in the opinion of the trustees, be desirable, inasmuch as the work of these girls is of great service at that institution. At present the cost of board (\$3.25 per week) is so high as to cause the smaller towns to refuse to place there girls of exactly the class for whom this provision is made, who are feeble-minded and vicious and liable to bring into the world feeble-minded offspring.

The table on page 27 will show that, while 109 girls of those released on probation and still under twenty-one (all girls being committed to the custody of the school for their minority) are self-supporting in housework or at school, 31 only are on probation with their own relatives. It is with difficulty that this policy is maintained by the trustees because the pressure brought in the form of petitions from parents or from members of the Legislature or other public officers is very great. Experience has shown, however, as was explained at some length in last year's report, that when a girl is sent away from home there is generally some serious fault on the part of the parents or of the neighborhood, as well as in the conduct of the girl. Therefore, the girl herself, upon going out from the school, should, under the mild restraint of a well-chosen family and with the help of an experienced visitor, become gradually accustomed to holding her own against besetting temptations, before being again exposed to those to which she so recently yielded before her commitment.

In four instances occurring within the past year, where return home on probation was allowed, girls were returned without proper clothing, without the promised schooling, and in two instances seriously demoralized, evidently having been wanted simply for the wages they can earn in factory work. If the work of the school were not to be supplemented by placing

out under the careful supervision provided by the State,* it would be to a great extent defeated, and would hardly justify its cost. There is, in fact, more hope for the reformation of the young girl than for that of her weak or dissipated parents.

Through the excellent arrangements provided by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity for the care of girls placed out in families, the Superintendent of the State Industrial School is enabled to keep in touch with those who, while under her immediate care, had caused her special anxiety, as well as with those who need special encouragement and promotion. This desirable result is greatly due to the ever-ready help of the salaried visitor, who gives her whole time, and who often visits the school to consult with the superintendent and to acquaint herself with the girls; also to the daily conference of this visitor with the Deputy Superintendent in the Department of Indoor Poor, Division of Visitation, at the State House. This deputy superintendent is in constant correspondence with the local volunteer visitors, women carefully selected and annually commissioned by the State Board. These visitors, salaried and volunteer, meet three times every year, at the State House, or at the schools, where they are received by members of the Board, and are invited to tell their experiences and to ask advice. Practical questions are discussed, criticism is encouraged and is freely given, whether by members of the appointing Board or by the trustees or by the superintendents of the schools. By this method of procedure the work is broadened out, and the best way of meeting the needs of the girls from the time of their commitment till the expiration of

* In the report of the committee on child-saving work of the twentieth National Congress of Charities and Corrections, Mrs. Anne B. Richardson, member of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, writes: "In addition to the paid visitors, there are nearly one hundred women, known as auxiliary visitors, who visit the girls over twelve years of age (those under that age being visited by salaried visitors), placed out by the State Primary and Industrial Schools. These auxiliary visitors give gratuitous service, having only money paid out for actual expenses refunded. They are appointed by the Board of Lunacy and Charity, after careful inquiry and receipt of information as to their fitness for the position. They advise the girls under their charge, stand between them and their employers, secure justice to both, see to it that the girls are protected from wrong, outside as well as inside, by their rules laid down for employers, and by all means in their power promote their best interest, prove to them that they have a friend in need, and that the State stands to them in *loco parentis* in reality as well as in form. The success of this organization has been most gratifying; and, though there have been failures and mistakes, it is the opinion of the Board that it could ill afford to dispense with the visitors' services."

their minority is discussed as a matter of deep concern to all alike. From these meetings the visitors return to their homes, often far distant from the central office, refreshed and stimulated to more intelligent work. Through this cordial co-operation between the superintendent of the school and the State Board's visitors, the right girl is generally fitted with the most suitable place, even if her place must be changed again and again, and it is worthy of note that seven girls under twenty-one years of age are earning their education. All these work for their board during the school term, and receive wages when in their vacations they can give full days' work. Most of them had, while for four or five years at housework, earned and saved enough to provide the clothing they need at the school or academy. This well-earned promotion is an encouragement to others, both in the school and on probation, inspiring them to hope for advancement through their own efforts in a life of honest self-support.

The following tables give a comparative record of the condition of girls under twenty-one years of age while in the custody of the school, as reported by the State Board's visitors : —

	SEPT. 30.		
	1891.	1892.	1893.
There were in the custody of the Industrial School (in the school and on probation),	272	283	311

These girls were distributed as follows, viz.: —

I. — SUPPORTED BY THE STATE.

Remaining in the school,	91*	82†	112‡
Transferred to the Reformatory Prison for Women —			
In former years,	3	4	1
This year,	4	1	4
Transferred to institutions not penal,	1	4	8
Total still supported by the State,	99	91	125

II. — NO LONGER SUPPORTED BY THE STATE.

Under twenty-one and still in custody,	173	192	188
Subtracting those who were at large, having left their places,	14	15	17
Total honestly self-supporting,	159	177	170

* Of whom 45 were committed in former years, 46 this year.

† Of whom 34 were committed in former years, 48 this year.

‡ Of whom 35 were committed in former years, 77 this year.

These girls were distributed as follows, viz.:—

	SEPT. 30.		
	1891.	1892.	1893.
With relatives on probation—			
Conduct good,	26	27	31
Conduct not good,	—	3	—
At work in other families,	96	118	102
At work elsewhere,	1	—	—
At school, self-supporting,	—	—	7
Married, but in case of misconduct, subject to recall,	36	29	31
	—	—	—
Total still in custody, but no longer maintained by the State,	159	177	171

SUMMARY OF COMMITMENTS AND DISCHARGES.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Total in custody at beginning of the year,	272	283	313
New commitments,	50	77	—
Attained majority,	36	44	—
Discharged by trustees,	1	3	—
Died,	2	—	—
Total who passed out of the State's custody,*	— 39	— 47	—
	—	—	—
Net increase,	11	30	—

* Of those who during the year passed out of the care of the State, the conduct has been as follows:—

	Sept. 30, 1892.	Sept. 30, 1893.
Married, conduct good at last accounts,	16	13
Unmarried, conduct good at last accounts,	9	16
Died, conduct good,	2	—
Discharged, conduct good,	—	1
	—	—
Total conduct good,	27 or 72%	30 or .63%
Total conduct unknown,	4 or 10%	8 or .17%
Total whose conduct had been bad,	7 or 18%	5 or .11%
Discharged not a citizen,	1	—
Supporting and caring for illegitimate child,	—	2 or .04%
Discharged unfit subjects,	—	2 or .04%
	—	—
Total,	39	47

28 TRUSTEES' REPORT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL. [Oct.

A girl may be recalled by the trustees to the school, whether on account of misconduct or illness or for change of place. The figures on the following tables will show how often this policy has secured, even for a restless or troublesome girl, a satisfactory place at last : —

	1892.	1893.
Recalled to the school during the year : —		
For bad conduct,	8*	16†
For no serious fault,	49	48
For unsatisfactory conduct, but all again placed out,	6	19
For unsatisfactory conduct, not yet placed out, . .	—	2
For illness or change of place, not implying misconduct, . .	32	17
Having left their places, but found with respectable relatives or at work,	10	5
To prepare wedding outfit,	—	3
Feeble-minded, unfit for placing,	—	2
Total recalled (including 1 feeble-minded), .	57‡	64§

There has been an increase in numbers cared for by the school, an increase in placing out, an increase in per capita cost, a decrease in actual cost : —

ERRATA.

[To be inserted upon page 28 of the Report of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools of Massachusetts.]

	Appropriations allowed from Jan. 1 to Jan. 1	Average Number in the School.	Number of Commitments.	Number at Work in Families. ||	Weekly per capita cost.	Total actual cost of the school Sept. 30 to Sept. 30.
1866, . .	\$20,000	144	59	53	\$3 30	\$24,753
1876, . .	28,300	121	53	40	4 05	25,683
1890, . .	20,000	94	56	90	4 08	20,000
1891, . .	21,000	89	46	98	4 38	21,000
1892, . .	20,000	89	50	118	4 46	21,329
1893, . .	21,500	95	77	109	4 02	19,856

|| Girls on probation to friends are not included in the above list. They are, however, visited, and subject to recall to the school.

SUMMARY OF CONDUCT

Of Girls who had been in the Care of the School for One Year or more.

	Sept. 30, 1892.	Sept. 30, 1893.
<i>A. Honestly Self-supporting.</i>		
I. NO LONGER IN THE CARE OF THE STATE:—		
Attained majority, conduct good,	25	29
Died, conduct good,	2	—
Discharged, conduct good,	—	1
	27	30*
II. IN CARE OF THE STATE, BUT NO LONGER MAINTAINED AT PUBLIC EXPENSE:—		
Married, conduct good at last accounts,	26	31
On probation with friends,	27	28
At work in other families,	117	102
At an academy, paying her way by housework,	1	7
	171	168
Total who had become honestly self-supporting,	198	195
<i>B. Conduct Bad or Doubtful.</i>		
I. HAD ATTAINED MAJORITY:—		
Having been transferred to Reformatory Prison,	5	—
Others, conduct bad,	2	6
	7	6
II. STILL IN CARE OF THE STATE, BEING UNDER TWENTY- ONE YEARS:—		
In Reformatory Prison,	5	5
In almshouse, bad conduct,	2	4
At large or with friends or married, conduct doubtful,	7	3
Recalled, and remaining in the State Industrial School,	3	17
	17	29
Total, conduct bad or doubtful,	24	35
<i>C. Conduct not Known.</i>		
I. Had attained majority, married, conduct unknown,	4	1
Had attained majority, unmarried,	—	7
II. Not yet 21, at large, having left places,	14	17
Total, conduct unknown,	18	25
<i>D. Remainder. †</i>		
I. In the State Industrial School through year,	23	15
II. Recalled for illness or change of place,	8	3
III. For transfer, ill or feeble-minded,	1	3
Grand total,	272	283

* Also two supporting and caring for illegitimate child.

† Conduct while in the school is generally good; but, as there is little opportunity for misconduct, no account is made of it on these lists.

Seven girls who had at some time during the year been at large were found either at work or with respectable relatives. The same may be true of the eighteen still at large at the end of the year.

The above table is this year compiled from 283 catalogue cards. If similar tables could be collected through a series of years concerning the conduct of juvenile offenders, valuable material might be obtained for the guidance of magistrates, of practical philanthropists, and of students of social science. The conduct of the graduates of an institution is the only fair test of its value to the community which is taxed for its support.

After the wear and tear of nearly forty years, the condition of the chimneys, slate roofs and floors of the brick houses demands attention, and a special appropriation will be asked for these, also for water-closets and for the connection of the stable and the several houses with the superintendent's office by telephone. The laying of the concrete walks, for which \$8,000 was last year given, has been postponed until the completion of the chapel, hospital and new wings.

The average number of girls in the school was 95.

The appropriation for salaries and current expenses was \$21,500.

The total expenditure from Sept. 30, 1892, to Sept. 30, 1893, has been \$19,856 49, making a gross per capita cost of \$4.02.

Deducting \$786.06, which was paid into the State treasury, we have a net cost of \$3.86.

The treasurer's account of the Mary Lamb, Rogers, and Fay funds on page 32 will show the value of these endowments in enabling the trustees to carry out the good intentions of the donors for the benefit of the girls.

Respectfully submitted,

M. H. WALKER, WESTBOROUGH, *President*.
 ELIZABETH C. PUTNAM, BOSTON, *Secretary*.
 HENRY C. GREELEY, CLINTON, *Treasurer*.
 M. J. SULLIVAN, CHICOPEE.
 CHARLES P. WORCESTER, NEWTONVILLE.
 SAMUEL W. McDANIEL, CAMBRIDGE.
 ELIZABETH G. EVANS, BOSTON.

TRUST FUNDS OF LYMAN SCHOOL.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

LYMAN FUND.

HENRY C. GREELEY, *Treasurer, in account with* INCOME OF LYMAN FUND.

		DR.	
1892.			
Oct.	1.	Balance former account,	\$649 14
	4.	Dividend Citizens' National Bank,	120 00
	28.	Interest Town of Northborough, note,	30 00
Dec.	30.	State tax refunded,	75 16
		Dividend Boston & Albany R.R.,	286 00
1893.			
Jan.	16.	Dividend Fitchburg R.R.,	184 00
Mar.	31.	Dividend Boston & Albany R.R.,	286 00
Apr.	1.	Dividend Citizens' National Bank,	120 00
May	1.	Interest Town of Northborough, note,	30 00
July	1.	Dividend Boston & Albany R.R.,	286 00
	23.	Dividend Fitchburg R.R.,	184 00
Sept.	30.	Dividend Boston & Albany R.R.,	286 00
		<hr/> \$2,536 30	
		CR.	
1892.			
Oct.	11.	Asa F. Howe,	\$12 50
		Alliston Greene,	20 83
		Mary L. Pettit,	50 00
Nov.	10.	Asa F. Howe,	12 50
		Alliston Greene,	41 66
		Mary L. Pettit,	50 00
Dec.	5.	Asa F. Howe,	12 50
		Mary L. Pettit,	50 00
		Alliston Greene,	41 67
	9.	Christmas,	50 00
1893.			
Jan.	10.	Asa F. Howe,	12 50
		Mary L. Pettit,	50 00
		Alliston Greene,	41 67
Feb.	14.	Alliston Greene,	41 67
		Asa F. Howe,	12 50
Mar.	8.	Alliston Greene,	41 66
		Asa F. Howe,	12 50
	22.	Columbian Exposition,	60 00
Apr.	8.	Columbian Exposition,	96 40
		Alliston Greene,	41 66

32 TREASURER'S REPORT TRUST FUNDS. [Oct.

1892.			
Apr.	8.	Columbian Exposition,	\$5 10
		Columbian Exposition,	5 25
		Asa F. Howe,	12 50
May	10.	Asa F. Howe,	12 50
	11.	Columbian Exposition,	35 60
	11.	Columbian Exposition,	2 00
		Alliston Greene,	41 66
June	8.	Asa F. Howe,	12 50
		Alliston Greene,	41 66
July	7.	Asa F. Howe,	12 50
		Alliston Greene,	41 67
		Watts Bros.,	3 00
		July Fourth celebration,	50 00
Aug.	8.	Alliston Greene,	33 34
		Asa F. Howe,	12 50
Sept.	14.	Alliston Green,	33 33
		Asa F. Howe,	12 50
		Balance forward,	1,416 47
			<hr/>
			\$2,536 30

SEPT. 30, 1893.
 Examined and approved: M. H. WALKER.
 ELIZABETH C. PUTNAM.

MARY LAMB FUND, LYMAN SCHOOL.

HENRY C. GREELEY, *Treasurer, in account with* INCOME OF MARY LAMB
 FUND, LYMAN SCHOOL.

1892.		DR.	
Oct.	1.	Balance former account,	\$147 93
Dec.	30.	Dividend Boston & Albany R.R.,	12 00
1893.			
Mar.	31.	Dividend Boston & Albany R.R.,	12 00
July	1.	Dividend Boston & Albany R.R.,	12 00
Sept.	30.	Dividend Boston & Albany R.R.,	12 00
			<hr/>
			\$195 93
		CR.	
		Balance forward,	\$195 93

SEPT. 30, 1893.
 Examined and approved: M. H. WALKER.
 ELIZABETH C. PUTNAM.

HENRY C. GREELEY, *Treasurer, in account with* INCOME OF MARY LAMB
 FUND, INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

1892.		DR.	
Oct.	1.	Balance former account,	\$66 40
Dec.	30.	State tax refunded,	18 09
1893.			
Apr.	1.	Dividend Boston National Bank,	32 50
			<hr/>
			\$116 99

1892.		CR.	
Oct.	7.	Mrs. L. L. Brackett, Conference,	\$50 00
Dec.	9.	Christmas,	25 00
		Balance forward,	41 99
			<hr/>
			\$116 99

SEPT. 30, 1893.

Examined and approved: M. H. WALKER.

ELIZABETH C. PUTNAM.

FAY FUND, STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

HENRY C. GREELEY, *Treasurer, in account with* INCOME OF FAY FUND,
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

1892.		DR.	
Oct.	31.	Interest Chelsea Savings Bank,	\$41 20

1892.		CR.	
Oct.	31.	Mrs. L. L. Brackett, superintendent, for best girls,	\$41 20

SEPT. 30, 1893.

Examined and approved: M. H. WALKER.

ELIZABETH C. PUTNAM.

INVENTORY OF LYMAN SCHOOL INVESTMENTS.

Lyman Fund.

	Par Value.	Market Value
143 shares Boston & Albany R.R. stock,	\$14,300 00	\$28,600 00
92 shares Fitchburg R.R. stock,	9,200 00	6,900 00
40 shares Citizens' National Bank,	4,000 00	4,800 00
1 \$1,000 Old Colony R.R. bond,	1,000 00	1,050 00
4 \$1,000 Worcester Street Railway bonds,	4,000 00	4,000 00
Note, town of Northborough,	1,500 00	1,500 00
Deposit Monson Savings Bank,	1,137 38	1,137 38
Deposit Ware Savings Bank,	1,142 77	1,142 77
Deposit Palmer Savings Bank,	1,126 14	1,126 14
Deposit Hampden Savings Bank,	1,126 14	1,126 14
Deposit Springfield Five Cents Savings Bank,	1,126 14	1,126 14
Deposit Springfield Institution for Savings,	1,020 02	1,020 02
Deposit People's Savings Bank, Worcester,	1,114 14	1,114 14
Deposit Worcester County Institution for Savings,	1,103 21	1,103 21
Deposit Westborough Savings Bank,	1,115 08	1,115 08
Deposit Amherst Savings Bank,	1,099 92	1,099 92
Deposit Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	1,103 21	1,103 21
Deposit First National Bank, Clinton,	1,416 47	1,416 47
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$47,630 62	\$60,480 62

SEPT. 30, 1893.

Examined and approved: M. H. WALKER.

ELIZABETH C. PUTNAM.

34 TREASURER'S REPORT TRUST FUNDS. [Oct. '93.

Mary Lamb Fund.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
6 shares Boston & Albany R.R. stock,	\$600 00	\$1,200 00
Deposit in People's Savings Bank, Worcester, . .	553 92	553 92
Deposit in Clinton First National Bank,	195 93	195 93
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,349 85	\$1,949 85

HENRY C. GREELEY, *Treasurer.*

SEPT. 30, 1893.
 Examined and approved: M. H. WALKER.
 ELIZABETH C. PUTNAM.

INVENTORY OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL INVESTMENTS.

Mary Lamb Fund.

13 shares Boston National Bank stock,	\$1,300 00	-
Deposit in Clinton First National Bank,	41 99	\$41 99

SEPT. 30, 1893.
 Examined and approved: M. H. WALKER.
 ELIZABETH C. PUTNAM.

Fay Fund.

Deposit in Chelsea Savings Bank,	\$1,062 04	\$1,062 04
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SEPT. 30, 1893.
 Examined and approved: M. H. WALKER.
 ELIZABETH C. PUTNAM.

Rogers Fund.

One State of Maine 6 per cent. bond in custody of State treasurer,	\$1,000 00	-
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SEPT. 30, 1893.
 Examined and approved: M. H. WALKER.
 ELIZABETH C. PUTNAM.

REPORT OF THE OFFICERS

OF THE

STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL

AT

MONSON.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools.

In reviewing the work of the year just closed it is a source of some satisfaction to note that progress has been made, if ideals have not been fully realized.

Attention is called to the following statistics, which present some unusual features :—

There were present at the beginning of the year, Oct. 1, 1892 (boys, 206; girls, 51; women, 14),	271
Afterwards received (individuals, 343; duplicates, 113),	456
Whole number under care during year,	727
Average population,	207
Greatest number (present Oct. 1, 1892),	272
Smallest number (present July 15, 1893),	155
Greatest number last year,	362
Smallest number last year,	218
Number placed on trial this year,	330
Number placed on board this year,	119
Number placed on trial year before,	339
Number placed on board year before,	78
Number returned from places year ending Sept. 30, 1893,	201
Number returned from places year ending Sept. 30, 1892,	172
Present at the close of the year Sept. 30, 1893 (boys, 148; girls, 50; women, 11),	209
Current expenses for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893,	\$47,484 43
Current expenses for the year ending Sept. 30, 1892,	54,558 35
The per capita cost for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893,	4 41
The per capita cost for the year ending Sept. 30, 1892,	3 58

In a brief analysis of the foregoing table we notice the smallest number in the school present July 15 was 155, the lowest ever reached in the history of the school, being 63 less than the smallest number of last year. The average population (207) is 86 less than last year.

The number placed on trial in free homes (330) the past year is only 9 less than 1892, though the greatest number of children is 90 less than the greatest number of that year.

The number returned from places (201) is 29 more than 1892; but it must be remembered that as our outside population increases the probability of return increases also, and that the return of a child to the school does not always indicate unfitness for placing, but in many instances only a misfit. A large majority of those returned have been relocated, with fair prospects of success.

Although the total expense of the twelve months ending Oct. 1, 1893, is \$7,073.92 less than for the same period last year, the weekly cost per capita has sharply increased, as the expenses of a large institution cannot rise and fall in proportion to the population.

The number of teachers and care-takers has been reduced to meet the diminished numbers, until not one can be spared, and more must be added if the numbers should materially increase.

For further statistics, you are referred to the following statements appended to this report: Statement A shows summary of admissions and discharges; Statement B, nativity of inmates; Statement C, current expenditures in detail; Statement D, persons employed, nature and length of service rendered and compensation therefor; Statement E, products of the farm; Statement F, work done in the sewing-rooms; Statement G, superintendent in account with the State treasurer; Statement H, employment of children; Statement I, recapitulation of inventory; Statement J, resources and liabilities; Statement K, summary of farm account.

HEALTH.

Favored by a kind Providence, but little serious illness has prevailed during the year. Two cases of scarlet-fever and three of measles were promptly isolated, and contagion prevented. Much credit is due the resident physician for her careful watch over suspected cases, and skilful treatment of the patients under her care. For the details of hospital cases, you are referred to her report, which accompanies this. Only two deaths have occurred during the year, viz., Walter Lamay, of membranous croup, and Lida Meekins, of meningitis; both were under two years of age. The burial of the latter was in the institution lot.

THE FARM.

Although a protracted drought threatened the hoed crops of the farm, our harvest shows a decided increase in the hay crop, a good yield of early and late vegetables, nearly a full crop of potatoes, while the corn crop alone was much below the average. The work of excavating around the new barn, the building of the trolley shed and road leading thereto, have taken much time and very materially increased the farm expenses. I anticipate much less extra labor in the year to come.

PLACING OUT CHILDREN.

It seems to be established beyond controversy that the younger a homeless child is placed in a carefully selected family the more sure we are of his incorporating himself in that home and becoming a member of the community at large, like other children, subject to the same influences and enjoying the same benefits. It is my belief that the large majority of children sent to this school could and ought to be provided for in this manner, even if a small sum per week be paid for the maintenance of such as are not wholly capable of immediate self-support. Acting upon the first proposition, I have encouraged in every way the placing of promising children, in many instances giving doubtful cases the benefit of a trial, with good results. I have never retained a child because he was useful here, or because his presence enabled us to make a more creditable showing either in school or at work. Furthermore, I have not hesitated to present to the visitors for such placing many juvenile offenders, especially those whose offences seemed to be the result of bad environment rather than inherent wickedness. The time of their stay here has not entered and should not enter largely into the question of their going into good homes.

SCHOOLS.

Amid circumstances which would discourage teachers whose enthusiasm depended upon measuring results, our efficient corps of teachers has labored earnestly and patiently, not as harvesters, but as seed-sowers. As the average age of the children is much less now than formerly, the course of study has been somewhat modified to meet their wants. Good work

has been done, and commendable interest shown on the part of the children. Nor is all the work of the teachers confined to the school rooms. Nothing is more delightful than to see these teachers, with their classes, walking the fields collecting specimens for nature-study, or inviting the children to their rooms for a half-hour's reading or pastime. Such attentions the children never forget, nor do the teachers lose their reward.

The school statistics and details of the work will be found in the report of the principal, which forms a part of this report, and is appended thereto.

I have added to the regular work of the school a course of physical culture, according to the Ling System, under the instruction of an officer who has specially prepared himself for the work. The additional expense has been ten dollars per month, but the straightened shoulders, erect carriage and prompt action of the children prove the money to be well invested.

MANUAL TRAINING.

This department, which was closed nearly half of last year, was reopened January 1, under the direction of an accomplished teacher, trained in the schools of Sweden. Good work has been done, the girls as well as the boys enjoying the advantages offered. While it is quite true that the majority of the children leave the school before becoming proficient in this work, yet the little they do get is an impetus in the right direction, and without doubt serves to more intimately connect the boy's hand with his head. In many other cases, however, by children who are crippled, or who for any other reason remain long at the school, much proficiency is attained, some of the work showing decided talent. In my opinion, manual training should have an important place in the school so long as any considerable number of children of suitable age to be profited by it remain.

SPECIAL WORK FOR THE CHILDREN.

A child's opinion of himself, of his capabilities and his character, has much to do with making or unmaking the man. If he sees that he is noticed and respected as all children

should be, if he is dressed in a neat and becoming way, if his table is arranged with better taste and with more attention to the requirements of polite society than he had seen in his former life, and if his surroundings generally are nice (not to say elegant), if good books are placed in his hand and a good place to study them furnished him, he will, in a large majority of cases, rise to the level of his surroundings. Along all of these lines I have labored the past year, with very gratifying results.

The introduction of table linen and the abolition of unnecessary restraint at the table has made the dining hall much more cheerful, without unfavorably affecting the discipline.

The boys' improvement club, for which a convenient reading-room has been provided, and the girls' reading-room, a very attractive apartment with neat furnishings, are not only mental but active moral helps. Columbus Day and Memorial Day were made object lessons in patriotism, the former by flag-raising and appropriate exercises by the children, and the latter by the participation of the entire school in the celebration of the day at Palmer. A company of forty boys of the school, well drilled and in uniform, proudly escorted the Palmer Post, G. A. R., in their march to the various cemeteries in town, and learned for the first time in their lives what Memorial Day means.

FINALLY.

With teachers and officers in accord with my policy, and to whom much of the success of the past year is due, and with the kindly advice and hearty co-operation of your Board, the trials of the work are forgotten, the past seems full of mercies and the future full of hope.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER A. WHEELER,

Superintendent.

STATEMENT A. — *Summary of Admissions and Discharges.*

	Boys.	Girls.	Women.	Total
Present Sept. 30, 1892,	206	51	14	27
Received from State Almshouse at Tewksbury,	21	24	5	5
Received from Superintendent of Indoor Poor, as juvenile offenders,	41	8	—	4
Received from Superintendent of Indoor Poor, as neglected children,	66	44	—	11
Received from Superintendent of Indoor Poor, as dependent children,	4	3	—	
Received from Lyman School for Boys at Westborough,	20	—	—	2
Received from State Farm at Bridgewater,	—	5	1	
Received from Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Hartford,	1	2	—	
Received, not classified,	3	4	3	1
Returned, placed in previous years,	63	24	1	2
Returned, having been placed out since Sept. 30, 1892,	84	28	1	11
Totals,	509	193	25	7
Discharged by Board of Lunacy and Charity,	31	14	8	1
Placed out on trial,	255	71	4	3
Boarded out in families,	68	51	—	1
Removed to State Almshouse at Tewksbury,	—	1	1	
Removed to Lyman School for Boys at Westborough,	2	—	—	
Removed to Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster,	—	3	—	
Removed to Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Hartford, Conn.,	1	2	—	
Died,	1	1	—	
Eloped and not returned,	3	—	1	
Totals,	361	143	14	5
Remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	148	50	11	2

STATEMENT B. — *Nativity of Inmates.*

The nativity of the 253 persons received during the year (not including those returned from places) is as follows: —

Native born,	
Foreign born,	
Unknown,	



1

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STATEMENT C. — *Current Expenditures in Detail.*

Salaries and wages of officers and employees,	\$16,970 96
Wages of persons temporarily employed,	624 01
Fruit and vegetables,	319 46
Meat and fish,	3,726 06
Flour,	883 25
Grain, feed and meal,	1,168 72
Tea, coffee and chocolate,	459 07
Sugar and molasses,	906 00
Butter, eggs and cheese,	2,183 40
Other groceries and provisions,	1,005 99
Clothing, boots and shoes,	5,117 15
Furniture, beds, bedding, soap, kitchen and table ware,	1,339 47
Hospital supplies,	298 24
Fuel and lights,	6,238 29
Books and school supplies,	130 75
Blacksmithing and repairs of tools, wagons and harness,	342 76
Repairs, ordinary,	2,883 80
Express, freight and passenger fares,	598 87
Stationery, postage, newspapers, etc.,	410 19
Expense of Sunday services,	275 00
Seeds, plants, fertilizers and agricultural implements,	464 30
Pasturage,	190 00
Live stock,	229 50
Expense of inventory,	70 00
Extra medical attendance and nursing,	428 22
Miscellaneous,	220 97
Total,	<u>\$47,484 43</u>

STATEMENT D. — Showing Persons employed, Nature and Length of Service rendered, and Compensation therefor.

Rate of Compensation.	NAME.	Service Rendered.	Length of Service.	Actual Compensation Received.
\$1,600 00	WALTER A. WHEELER,	Superintendent,	12 months,	\$1,600 00
1,000 00	Joseph H. Kenerson,	Engineer,	5 "	416 66
750 00	GEO. W. CARPENTER,	Engineer,	7 "	437 50
600 00	ELIZABETH GABLE, M.D.,	Physician,	12 "	600 00
650 00	JAMES J. PRENISS,	Clerk,	12 "	637 50
516 00	FRANK DUFFY,	Baker,	12 "	516 00
420 00	E. G. BUSS,	Cook,	12 "	420 00
480 00	E. G. WARD,	Supervisor,	10 1/4 "	419 36
540 00	FRANK U. WETMORE,	Supervisor and physical culture,	12 "	510 00
360 00	B. F. Moore,	Supervisor,	8 3/8 "	243 39
360 00	Henry A. Ray,	Supervisor,	2 1/2 "	69 68
396 00	J. M. SISK,	Expressman,	12 "	387 00
400 00	MRS. M. A. WHEELER,	Matron,	12 "	400 00
300 00	Miss Mary N. Reed,	Assistant matron,	3 "	75 00
300 00	Miss MABEL G. MOORE,	Assistant matron,	8 3/4 "	224 19
250 00	Miss N. J. Rice,	Assistant matron,	1 "	20 83
250 00	Mrs. C. W. Moore,	Assistant matron,	1 3/8 "	223 69
250 00	Miss S. A. Luther,	Assistant matron,	5 "	104 17
250 00	Mrs. H. E. Darle,	Assistant matron,	3 5/8 "	17 36
250 00	Miss MINNIE E. MOORE,	Assistant matron,	5 "	104 17
250 00	Miss IDA J. CROWDIS,	Assistant matron,	1 3/8 "	11 11
300 00	MRS. MARY A. ROYCE,	Housekeeper,	8 3/4 "	217 74
300 00	Miss Mabel G. Moore,	Housekeeper,	2 3/4 "	52 01
300 00	Mrs. S. A. E. Gessford,	Housekeeper,	1 1/4 "	13 71
500 00	Miss E. M. FULLINGTON,	Principal,	12 "	500 00
250 00	Miss G. A. Cheney,	Teacher,	6 "	125 00

360 00	Mrs. S. E. PRENTISS,	Teacher,	12	360 00
250 00	Mrs. H. E. Darte,	Teacher,	3 ¹ / ₄	72 58
250 00	Miss F. J. DYER,	Teacher,	12	250 00
250 00	Miss E. A. King,	Kindergarten,	1	20 88
250 00	Miss Isabel W. Bangs,	Kindergarten,	1 ¹ / ₈	28 22
250 00	Miss BELLE ST. J. PIERSON,	Kindergarten,	9	187 50
360 00	Miss SIGRID CEDERROTH,	Sloyd,	8 ² / ₃	241 93
250 00	Miss R. F. MUDGE,	Nurse,	11 ³ / ₄	246 64
250 00	Mrs. S. E. WARD,	Seamstress,	10 ³ / ₄	213 71
250 00	Miss J. M. ROGERS,	Assistant seamstress,	11	229 46
250 00	Miss Mabel G. Moore,	Assistant seamstress,	5	5 65
216 00	Miss Minnie E. Moore,	Assistant seamstress,	7 ¹ / ₈	10 80
250 00	Mrs. J. A. BUSS,	Tailoress,	11 ³ / ₄	247 98
250 00	Miss TENAH PORTER,	Assistant tailoress,	11 ³ / ₄	247 92
900 00	Miss HALLIE LASELLE,	Supervisor,	11 ³ / ₄	277 02
250 00	Miss Ethel M. Knowlton,	Supervisor,	2 ¹ / ₄	61 15
240 00	Miss L. E. PRESTON,	Care of dining hall,	11 ³ / ₄	237 42
225 00	Miss Louisa Tapley,	Hospital cook,	6	112 50
288 00	Mrs. Mary A. Royce,	Cook,	1	37 81
288 00	Miss MARY P. ROYCE,	Cook,	3	24 00
288 00	Mrs. H. S. McComber,	Cook,	3 ¹ / ₄	72 00
288 00	Mrs. Nellie Hurd,	Cook,	9 ¹ / ₄	95 14
5 00*	Mrs. A. M. Nickens,	Cook,	6 ¹ / ₄	45 97
250 00	Miss M. M. Lee,	Laundress,	128	128 47
250 00	Miss SADIE F. PRICE,	Laundress,	5 ¹ / ₄	121 53
192 00	Miss BRIDGET RUSSELL,	Assistant laundress,	11 ³ / ₄	184 77
192 00	Mrs. B. M. Austin,	Assistant laundress,	7 ¹ / ₄	128 87
192 00	Miss MARTHA FARRELL,	Assistant laundress,	3 ¹ / ₄	58 04
192 00	Mrs. Elizabeth Plant,	Assistant laundress,	3 ¹ / ₄	45 60
240 00	Mrs. Margaret McRae,	Quarantine,	3	60 00
240 00	Mrs. S. A. E. GESSFORD,	Quarantine,	7 ¹ / ₄	145 71

* Per week.

STATEMENT D. — Concluded.

Rate of Compensation.	NAME.	Service Rendered.	Length of Service.	Actual Compensation Received.
\$250 00	Miss Sadie F. Price,	Substitute,	6 1/2 months,	\$128 47
250 00	Miss S. A. LUTHER,	Substitute,	"	121 53
250 00	S. B. Keith,	Hospital attendant,	"	164 58
300 00	S. B. KEITH,	Hospital attendant and assistant supervisor,	"	100 00
420 00	S. C. ROGERS,	Shoemaker,	"	420 00
600 00	EDW. E. WALKER,	Farmer,	"	600 00
300 00	GEO. H. MILLER,	Gardener,	"	292 74
270 00	William H. Mason,	Teamster,	"	128 29
270 00	John M. R. R. R.	Teamster,	"	67 50
270 00		Teamster,	"	62 42
270 00		Teamster,	"	192 05
270 00		Teamster,	"	28 21
270 00		Teamster,	"	72 98
270 00		Teamster,	"	24 68
270 00	SAMUEL SUMNER,	Teamster,	"	288 20
288 00	S. S. NICHOLS,	Assistant farmer,	"	246 12
22 00*	JOHN JOHNSON,	Assistant farmer,	"	22 65
26 00*	Samuel L. Howe,	Assistant farmer,	"	69 67
240 00	Frank W. Taylor,	Assistant farmer,	"	122 25
-	R. E. PADDOCK,	Assistant farmer,	7 1/2 days,	81 25
-	EDWARD WELSH,	Assistant farmer,	"	279 58
324 00	Geo. A. Adams,	Watchman,	49 months,	150 00
360 00	Geo. W. Carpenter,	Fireman,	"	22 56
360 00	Charles L. Ware,	Fireman,	"	180 00
360 00	SAMUEL L. HOWE,	Fireman,	"	100 00
240 00	Samuel L. Howe,	Night fireman,	"	8 00
240 00	John Conway,	Night fireman,	"	78 16
168 00	John Kennard,	Assistant in kitchen,	"	

168 00	<i>John Crippin,</i>	.	.	.	Assistant in kitchen,	.	.	11 3	"	.	19 42
180 00	<i>William J. Liggan,</i>	.	.	.	Assistant in kitchen,	.	.	11 6	"	.	4 84
200 00	WILLIAM FRANKLIN,	.	.	.	Assistant in kitchen,	.	.	3 3 8	"	.	61 66
144 00	<i>James Smith,</i>	.	.	.	Laborer,	.	.	1	"	.	12 00
168 00	<i>Patrick Fanning,</i>	.	.	.	Laborer,	.	.	1 1 8	"	.	19 78
144 00	<i>William H. Buell,</i>	.	.	.	Laborer,	.	.	2 4 1	"	.	25 55
168 00	JOHN KENNARD,	.	.	.	Laborer,	.	.	6 3 4	"	.	94 84
180 00	<i>William M. Patience,</i>	.	.	.	Laborer,	.	.	2 3 4	"	.	43 10
-	<i>Patrick Ryan,</i>	.	.	.	Laborer,	.	.	35	days,	.	55 00
20 00*	<i>Harry Sisk,</i>	.	.	.	Substitute,	.	.	1 1 4	months,	.	21 94
96 00	WILLIAM KELLEY,	.	.	.	Hostler,	.	.	12	"	.	96 00
											\$16,970 96

* Per month.

NOTE. — The names of officers and employees serving now are printed in **SMALL CAPITALS**. The names of those who have completed service in their respective positions are printed in *italics*. Names of persons employed on repairs, etc., are not given.

STATEMENT E. — *Products of the Farm.*

1893.	Quantity.	Price.
Apples, early,	32 barrels,	\$26 50
Apples, cider,	100 bushels,	10 00
Apples, winter,	95 barrels,	190 00
Asparagus,	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels,	21 00
Beans, shell,	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels,	33 48
Beans, string,	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels,	5 10
Beef,	5,331 pounds,	266 37
Beets,	145 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels,	73 31
Cabbage,	2,601 heads,	130 06
Carrots,	80 bushels,	36 00
Celery,	700 plants,	35 00
Crab apples,	6 bushels,	3 00
Cucumbers,	26 bushels,	32 75
Currants,	262 quarts,	20 96
Eggs,	334 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen,	80 52
Ensilage,	90 tons,	540 00
Fodder,	4 tons,	28 00
Grapes,	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels,	33 37
Hay,	146 tons,	2,336 00
Indian corn,	80 bushels,	60 00
Ice,	375 tons,	562 50
Lettuce,	49 bushels,	24 50
Manure,	300 loads,	300 00
Milk,	104,165 quarts,	4,166 60
Melons,	1,775 pounds,	17 75
Oats,	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons,	42 00
Onions,	90 bushels,	58 50
Pears,	$\frac{1}{4}$ bushel,	25
Pease,	15 bushels,	27 50
Plums,	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels,	6 47
Peppers,	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel,	37
Pop corn,	10 bushels,	20 00
Potatoes,	1,285 bushels,	850 00
Parsnips,	52 bushels,	52 00
Poultry,	154 pounds,	31 08
Pork,	6,949 pounds,	618 92
Quinces,	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels,	10 06
Radishes,	3 bushels,	4 50
Ruta-bagas,	60 bushels,	15 00
Rhubarb,	38 bushels,	22 80
Rowen,	{ 8 tons, }	{ 103 65 }
Rye,	{ 1,275 pounds, }	{ 18 75 }
Rye straw,	25 bushels,	15 00
Strawberries,	1 ton,	117 12
Spinach,	976 quarts,	11 20
Squash, summer,	28 bushels,	2 75
Squash, winter,	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels,	30 42
Sweet corn,	4,115 pounds,	49 55
Tomatoes,	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels,	26 37
Turnips,	83 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels,	32 50
Veal,	130 bushels,	24 20
Wood,	255 pounds,	80 00
	20 cords,	
		\$11,303 73

STATEMENT F.—*Work done in Sewing-rooms.*

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.	Total.
Number of articles : —			
Sewing-room No. 1,	3,514	3,667	7,181
Sewing-room No. 2,	1,676	5,222	6,898
Totals,	5,190	8,889	14,079

STATEMENT G.

WALTER A. WHEELER, *Superintendent and Disbursing Officer of the State Primary School, in account with the State Treasurer.*

DR.

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1892,	\$100 00
received from appropriation for current expenses for 1892,	8,610 51
received to cover deficit of 1892,	999 62
received from appropriation for boarding out children for 1892,	2,700 89
received from appropriation for current expenses for 1893,	36,263 04
received to cover deficit of 1892,	1,611 26
received from special appropriation of 1892 for fire escapes,	1,316 50
	<hr/>
	\$51,601 82
Cash received from sales,	756 27
	<hr/>
	\$52,358 09

CR.

Disbursements for three months, ending Dec. 31, 1892,	\$12,411 02
Disbursements for nine months, ending Sept. 30, 1893,	39,090 80
Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1893,	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$51,601 82
Payments to State treasurer,	756 27
	<hr/>
	\$52,358 09

NOTE.—This institution has no “fund” from which to draw for any expenditure whatever. It derives its support wholly from the State treasury by annual legislative appropriations.

The per capita cost for the year is \$4.41. This sum shows the cost of clothing, food and lodging, medical attendance, teaching and supervision, —in brief, the entire expense of maintaining all the inmates of the institution, — together with all ordinary repairs, such as must constantly be made to keep the buildings and appliances in good condition ; including also the cost of heating and lighting the buildings, and of furnishing an outfit for all pupils going away from the school, and their travelling expenses.

Children placed out on trial are provided with two complete suits of clothing, with an overcoat extra in cold weather, the whole outfit costing on an average \$16.

The State appropriations are made for *calendar* years, while the reports of institutions are made for years ending *September 30*.

It will therefore be readily seen that, while the expenditures are kept within the yearly appropriations, the expense for the *institution* year may be larger or smaller than the appropriation, including, as is does, parts of two calendar years.

STATEMENT H. — *Employment of Children.*

	Boys.	Girls.
There are employed in the —		
Dormitories and other parts of the house,	—	10
Sewing-room No. 1,	2	10
Sewing-room No. 2,	4	—
Dining-hall,	15	—
Kitchen,	5	—
Shoe shop,	2	—
Bakery,	8	—
Laundry,	7	1
Hospital,	3	3
On the farm and at the barns,	5	—
Dormitories and miscellaneous work about the house and grounds,	20	—

Girls, 24 ; boys, 66 ; total, 90.

STATEMENT I. — *Recapitulation of Inventory.*

Taken by J. B. Shaw and W. A. Breckenridge of Palmer, Mass., as of Sept 30, 1893.

Land,	\$23,013 00
Buildings,	107,445 00
Live stock,	5,429 05
Farm products,	5,638 50
Carriages and agricultural implements,	3,318 45
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	10,698 91
Beds and bedding (inmates'),	5,075 30
Other furniture (inmates'),	4,975 70
Clothing and shoes (inmates'),	3,655 42
Superintendent's department,	5,782 19
Dry goods,	1,544 80
Groceries and provisions,	1,793 62
Drugs and medicines,	560 00
Library and school supplies,	1,506 02
Heating, water and gas (with fixtures),	22,400 00
Fuel,	1,936 75
Miscellaneous,	1,376 77
	<hr/>
	\$206,149 48

STATEMENT J.—*Resources and Liabilities.**Resources.*

Cash on hand,	\$100 00
Unexpended appropriations,	13,125 70
	<hr/>
	\$13,225 70

Liabilities.

Miscellaneous bills,	\$212 51
	<hr/>
	\$13,013 19

STATEMENT K.—*Summary of Farm Account.*

DR.

To live stock, as per inventory,	\$5,320 50
wagons and agricultural implements, as per inventory,	2,434 22
paid carpenter, painter, etc., for repairs,	713 49
wages of farm help,	2,524 57
board of farm help,	1,213 00
labor of children,	245 00
live stock,	64 50
grain, feed, etc.,	1,186 62
hardware, farm tools, etc.,	220 94
blacksmithing and repairs,	180 06
lumber,	92 35
harness and repairs,	59 70
seeds, fertilizers, etc.,	301 27
rent of pasture,	190 00
sundries,	67 60
	<hr/>
	\$14,813 82
Balance,	2,796 10
	<hr/>
	\$17,609 92

CR.

By farm product of 1892, as per inventory,	\$4,781 25
labor for the school,	727 89
cost of keeping horses used for the school,	303 97
sale of live stock,	509 65
beef,	266 37
veal,	24 20
pork,	618 92
eggs and poultry,	111 60
milk,	4,166 60
wood,	80 00
hay, straw, ensilage, etc.,	3,397 15
fruit and vegetables,	2,059 82
ice,	562 50
	<hr/>
	\$17,609 92

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools.

I have the honor of presenting the following report : —

Number in hospital Sept. 30, 1892,	.	.	.	.	.	29
admitted during the year,	.	.	.	.	.	253
discharged,	.	.	.	.	.	259
of deaths,	.	.	.	.	.	2
remaining in hospital Sept. 30, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	23

Of those remaining in the hospital, the majority are crippled, deformed or feeble children, none of whom are confined to bed.

Statistics of Deaths.

NAME.	Date of Death.	Age.	Disease.
Walter Lemay, . . .	Dec. 11, 1892,	3 years, .	Membranous croup.
Lida Meekins, . . .	Sept. 30, 1893,	8 months, .	Meningitis.

The following cases have been admitted to the hospital during the year ; besides these many are treated at daily clinic for minor ailments : —

Abscess, lachrymal, . . .	1	Corneal ulcer, . . .	2
Anæmia, . . .	1	Congestion of lungs, . . .	2
Abscess of finger, . . .	1	Chilblains, . . .	1
Abscess of knee, . . .	2	Chorea, . . .	2
Abscess of neck, . . .	1	Constipation, . . .	1
Bronchitis, . . .	8	Diarrhœa, . . .	4
Balanitis, . . .	1	Debility, . . .	10
Burns, superficial, . . .	1	Dysmenorrhœa, . . .	2
Cold, . . .	26	Dislocated elbow, . . .	2
Chicken-pox, . . .	3	Dislocated clavicle, . . .	1
Croup, spasmodic, . . .	3	Diphtheria, . . .	1
Chlorosis, . . .	1	Eczema, . . .	5
Conjunctivitis, . . .	4	Epilepsy, . . .	2

Erysipelas,	3	Pneumonia,	9
Fractured femur,	1	Phthisis,	1
Fractured clavicle,	1	Purpura,	1
Fractured humerus,	1	Quinsy,	4
Gastritis,	1	Rheumatism,	3
Headache,	14	Rhus poisoning,	1
Hysteria,	2	Scarlet-fever,	2
Indigestion,	42	Sprains,	6
"La grippe,"	3	Shock,	1
Menorrhagia,	1	Scabies,	4
Measles,	3	Tonsillitis, follicular,	9
Meningitis,	1	Tonsillitis,	13
Membranous croup,	1	Urticaria,	1
Neuralgia,	3	Unclassified,	9
Otalgia,	7	Vaccinia,	9
Odontalgia,	8	Wounds, contused,	8
Otitis media purulenta,	1	Wounds, incised,	5
Oxyuris vermicularis,	1		

As will be seen by comparing with former reports, there has been much less sickness than for a number of years past, for which the reduced population may be in a measure responsible. At the same time, no effort has been spared to place the institution in the best possible sanitary condition. There have been fewer throat troubles, and no case of diphtheria has developed in the school; the one reported was returned from her place with the disease at its height. Much of the medical work of the past year has been for slight ailments, acute attacks often being aborted by prompt treatment. No epidemic has prevailed, though there have been a few cases of scarlet-fever, measles and chicken-pox; quarantine has served its purpose in arresting these and preventing their spread.

Our thanks are due to the superintendent for his co-operation in the work of the hospital, as well as his untiring efforts to improve the diet, clothing and general hygiene of the school.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH GABLE,

Resident Physician.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

To the Superintendent of the State Primary School.

The work of the pupils in the various grades has been on the whole much like other years, the teachers seeking to make the lessons attractive and effective by new methods and devices.

The periodicals so generously provided have been greatly enjoyed by the pupils. These papers and magazines have sometimes taken the place of the regular text-book, and by introducing variety have given fresh interest to the reading lessons. They have also been useful in furnishing illustrations for other exercises. The children have shown themselves apt in finding these illustrations.

The significance of Columbus year has not been lost on the children. They prepared the exercises of Columbus Day with much zeal, and carried out the programme with equal enthusiasm. They have taken great pride in the beautiful liberty-pole and flag given them on that occasion, not forgetting that this flag is their own. When they have been allowed to choose the colors given them as a reward for good conduct, they have, as a rule, preferred the red, white and blue.

The children have shown much interest in the nature work taken up during the year. Considerable attention has been given to minerals. The pupils have also been taught to observe animals, including fishes and insects. They have had lessons on leaves and flowers, have collected seeds, taken reports of the weather, and have been encouraged to write descriptions of what they have seen out of doors.

Some of the pupils have done excellent work in the sloyd room, and all have shown an interest in the lessons given them there.

The teachers in all the departments have been patient, faithful and enthusiastic. While neglecting no other exercises,

they have recognized the importance of lessons in manners and morals, and, like yourself, have sought to crowd out the evil impulses of the children by strengthening the good. They have tried to make the path of duty pleasant, and the happy faces of the children in the kindergarten and the higher grades bear witness to their success. No teacher has allowed her school-room to degenerate into a battle-ground, or attempted to secure good results by the strength of her muscles.

Notwithstanding the evil tendencies of the pupils, which are but the natural result of their inheritance and early environment, they show many good characteristics. They are, as a rule, affectionate and generous, and show an earnest wish to please. “Have I been good to-day?” is a question a child often asks, evidently anxious to win a smile or word of approval. These qualities give the teacher something to build upon, and promise a reward to conscientious efforts.

When considering the teachers’ work, Mrs. Harriet E. Dart and Miss Georgianna A. Cheney, who resigned after years of faithful service, should be remembered with appreciation.

In some of the grades the number of pupils is too large for much individual attention. This is to be regretted, as, in the absence of home influence, — a powerful element in the education of children who go to their teachers from good parents, — the children here need more help and encouragement in the school-room.

The teachers appreciate highly the kind assistance you have never failed to give them. When to their reproof to unruly boys and girls your rebuke has been added, the punishment has been much more effective; and when your approval has followed their rewards to faithful children, new and still better efforts have resulted.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENIA M. FULLINGTON,

Principal.

Monro, Oct. 1, 1893.

APPENDIX.

TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Miss EUGENIA M. FULLINGTON,	<i>Fourth.</i>
Mrs. JAMES J. PRENTISS,	<i>Third.</i>
Miss FLORA J. DYER,	<i>Second.</i>
Miss BELLE ST. JOHN PEARSON,	{ <i>First.</i> <i>Kindergarten.</i>
Miss SIGRID CEDEROTH,	<i>Sloyd.</i>

SCHOOL CALENDAR, 1893-94.

Fall term ends,	November 3
Winter term begins,	November 13
Spring term begins,	February 12
Summer term begins,	May 14
Fall term begins,	August 13
Number of school weeks,	47.

REPORT OF THE OFFICERS

OF THE

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS

AT

WESTBOROUGH.

1892-93.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools.

Growth in population has been the most obtrusive fact of the past year's history of this school. The average number has been 226 boys, which is 10 per cent. more than the average number of 1891-92, and nearly 60 per cent. greater than the average number of the past ten years. One hundred and forty-six boys have been received by commitment, a number exceeded but once since 1860. The highest population in any one day has been 242, the lowest 214. The monthly average has gone from 221 in October, 1892, to 233 in September, 1893.

As the plant at its present size was designed to accommodate only 190 boys, the legitimate work of the school has been considerably impeded by this excess of numbers. Even the completion of the new cottage now in process of building will only partially relieve the congestion. To give temporary relief, boys have been pressed out into places faster than prudence dictated, with the result of unusual restiveness of the boys so placed, and running away from places, causing an unusual amount of labor and annoyance to the visitor, also the return of many boys to the school.

The commitments of the past year have contained few boys under thirteen years. In mental and physical equipment, boys committed the past year have seemed somewhat inferior to those of former years.

Educationally, I think, some advance has been made upon previous years. The teaching of drawing as a foundation for industrial training has been reorganized upon a very hopeful basis. I bespeak your attention to the principal's report for a detailed statement of what is attempted in this and other lines of school work.

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I hoped to be able to report more definite results from the physical drill, but our series of measurements has not proceeded far enough to give premises for conclusions. It can be said fairly, however, that it is producing mental and moral effects of a most promising nature. The course has already justified its introduction. The military drill is really a supplement of the physical drill. Reports from the instructors of each are appended.

Last year the plan of class instruction in manual training was carried out. The report of the teacher, subjoined, sets forth some of the difficulties to be overcome. The difficulties of class instruction with boys of such limited mental development as many of these possess are much greater in this line of work than in ordinary school work, because of the greater physical activity involved. The success, however, thus far, is encouraging, and the difficulties by no means disheartening. Notwithstanding all that has been attempted in the educational line for our boys, there comes to me the question: Are we doing as much as we ought? Is everything being done which can be done to insure their moral and social salvation? They come to us without love of work or study or reading. We attempt to arouse them mentally, to develop them physically, and at the same time to give such hand training as shall render them less inapt for artisan pursuits. We seem to be doing a reasonable amount in the first two directions, but in the last there is room for serious question whether more ought not to be done.

The boys receive about four hours' instruction per week in industrial drawing, and about the same in sloyd. So far as it goes, I know of nothing better. But this training does not put the boy in possession of a trade, or any part of one. It fits him to learn a trade in a shorter time, provided he finds a chance, and it also shows something of his capacity for becoming a skilful workman. He should be taught a trade if possible before he leaves the reform school, because a good trade will be another safeguard to insure the effectiveness of the work of reform begun in the school. If the boy doesn't get a trade in the reform school, the probabilities are against his ever learning a trade. Placed in a home other than his

own, he must work to maintain himself; placed in his home with his parents, he must in almost all cases earn money for them. In either case he becomes at best a common, unskilled laborer, too often a tramp. It is a most pernicious and foolish idea that too much training and preparation may be given the youth committed to the reform school, — that it is giving him an unfair advantage over his more fortunate competitor, who has never been arraigned. Do all you can to qualify him for the fight of life, and he will still be at a disadvantage. If he succeeds in the struggle, his competitor and society are the gainers; and if he fails, nobody is bettered thereby. It therefore seems best to me that a little more effort be made to give to those boys who must be kept in the school more than a year or a year and a half as much instruction in some good trade as circumstances will permit.

The class of boys who must stay for the longer period is somewhat composite, but in general consists of those who are restive under wholesome restraints, usually known as of bad disposition; those whose moral obliquity continues to be too great to promise good conduct elsewhere; and those who for physical reasons are clearly unsuited to the farm. It might well include also boys with artisan tastes whose parentage is such as to make a return to their parents at any time undesirable. It should be understood at the outset that the teaching of trades will be profitable to a limited number only, but that number will furnish the most troublesome and dangerous characters, if not helped by all the safeguards possible. Printing is now taught to a limited extent. A small beginning was made last spring in iron work. To these might be added bricklaying and painting, and perhaps other trades.

The difficulties of arranging a workable programme of systematic trades teaching for a school organized so strictly on the family system as this is are very great, but are not insurmountable, I hope.

The printing department has been fitted with a good supply of material. Through the generosity of two friends of the school, a splendid new Cranston press has been installed in the printing office. It is of sufficient size for the present and probable future needs of the school.

The new family cottage is building and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

The economy effected by the new bakery is a matter of satisfaction. During the eight and one-half months it has been in operation, the balance sheet shows a net gain of twelve hundred dollars over bread formerly furnished at the lowest figure ever paid. It ought to be said that the state of the flour market is exceptionally favorable to the buyer and to a good showing on the credit side.

The farmer calls attention in his report to another economy possible through a piggery, a building of which the institution is destitute. There are many waste products about a large institution which a piggery would render profitable. All the pork used might be produced, and a sufficient profit from breeding of pigs for sale to balance the cost of grain purchased for fattening purposes. As it is, it has cost over five hundred dollars the past year for pork products consumed. It would seem that a building to cost not over two thousand dollars would be a good investment.

The electric light wiring, it is thought, will be completed before November 1. It will be done within the appropriation. Much anxiety will doubtless be relieved by the efficiency and safety of the new mode of lighting.

It is hoped that the sewerage plant will be in working order before freezing weather sets in. A tested subsurface system is being put in. As some changes in the plumbing at Wayside cottage are rendered necessary to connect with the system, it is doubtful if the system can be made fully available within the appropriation.

The number of boys on probation with parents and others who must be visited is 379, which is 51 more than last year, despite the fact that 50 came of age this year and 21 were lost sight of, and so practically dropped from the visitation list. As it is a matter of vital consequence to the completion of the work begun in the school that a restless probationer should be taken promptly in hand, it seems to me that a wise economy would dictate a considerable enlargement of the visitation work, especially in the case of boys with their parents. To get reliable reports concerning boys with parents seems more difficult than concerning those on probation with others. The beginning of

departure from good conduct is not watched, and the boy is generally taken in hand only for some outbreking offence. Of the 379 on probation, 323 are reported “doing well,” and 29 had not been visited within the year. Twenty-four of these last had arrived at their eighteenth birthday. Making no account of those transferred to other institutions or unvisited or lost sight of, the percentage of boys visited by the State agents and by them reported “doing well” is 85. If, however, the total number, 563, outside the school and still under 21 years be taken into account, the well-doers would constitute only 57 per cent. Of those boys with friends, 220 out of 258 are reported doing well; of those with others, 103 out of 107. It is a significant fact that, of 16 boys under twenty-one years sentenced by the courts this year to Massachusetts Reformatory, 15 were those on probation with parents and only one of those on probation with others.

My corps of workers have been faithful and fairly successful. I find great cause for thanksgiving for the measure of success which has attended the work the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

T. F. CHAPIN,

Superintendent.

TABLE NO. 1.

Showing the Number received and discharged, and the General Condition of the School, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

Boys in school Sept. 30, 1892,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	219
RECEIVED. — Since committed,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	146
Returned from places,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32
Recommitted,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Elopers recaptured,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
Returned from the Massachusetts General Hospital,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
							—	195
Whole number in the school during the year,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	414
RELEASED. — On probation to parents,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	70
On probation to others,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	52
To Massachusetts Reformatory,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
To State Primary School,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20
To Massachusetts General Hospital,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
As unfit subjects,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
By elopement,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22
Returned to court,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Died,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
							—	176
Remaining in the school Sept. 30, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	238

TABLE NO. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Number discharged, and Average Number of Each Month.

MONTHS.						Admitted.	Discharged.	Average No.
1892.								
October,	.	.	.	.	.	22	22	221.21
November,	.	.	.	.	.	14	8	222.06
December,	.	.	.	.	.	18	15	223.93
1893.								
January,	.	.	.	.	.	9	10	226.45
February,	.	.	.	.	.	9	6	229.25
March,	.	.	.	.	.	17	22	224.42
April,	.	.	.	.	.	11	14	221.82
May,	.	.	.	.	.	19	7	227.19
June,	.	.	.	.	.	7	10	231.80
July,	.	.	.	.	.	11	19	230.87
August,	.	.	.	.	.	24	20	220.51
September,	.	.	.	.	.	34	23	233.13
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	195	176	226.05

* This number represents 401 individuals.

TABLE NO. 3.

Showing the Condition of Boys under Twenty-one during the year 1892-93.

With parents,	258
With others,	103
For themselves,	18
Released to go out of State,	10
In navy,	4
Died,	5
Massachusetts Reformatory,	71
Other institutions, penal,	12
State Primary School,	16
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded,	2
Lost sight of:—	
This year,	21
Previously,	25
	— 46
Discharged as unfit subjects,	8
Superintendent of indoor poor,	3
Returned to court,	4
State Board of Lunacy and Charity,	1
Massachusetts General Hospital,	2
	— 563
In school Sept. 30, 1893,	238
	— 801

TABLE NO. 4.

Showing the Commitments from the Several Counties the Past Year and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past Year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable,	1	53	54
Berkshire,	5	231	236
Bristol,	19	580	599
Dukes,	—	16	16
Essex,	12	1,047	1,059
Franklin,	—	55	55
Hampden,	14	392	406
Hampshire,	—	83	83
Middlesex,	86	1,167	1,203
Nantucket,	1	16	17
Norfolk,	—	445	445
Plymouth,	1	123	124
Suffolk,	40	1,386	1,376
Worcester,	17	740	757
Totals,	146	6,284	6,430

NOTE.—This table does not agree with the similar table since 1871. Mistakes were made from 1871 to 1882 inclusive, amounting to 419, which have this year been corrected.

TABLE No. 7.

Showing Age of Boys when committed.

AGE.	Past Year.	Previously.	Totals.
Six,	—	5	5
Seven,	—	25	25
Eight,	—	117	117
Nine,	—	234	234
Ten,	1	448	449
Eleven,	2	649	651
Twelve,	21	855	876
Thirteen,	44	1,099	1,143
Fourteen,	71	1,143	1,214
Fifteen,	4	944	948
Sixteen,	2	526	528
Seventeen,	—	181	181
Eighteen and over,	—	17	17
Unknown,	1	41	42
Totals,	146	6,284	6,430

NOTE. — This table does not agree with the similar table since 1871. Mistakes were made from 1871 to 1882 inclusive, amounting to 492, which have this year been corrected.

TABLE NO. 8.

Showing the Domestic Condition of Boys who have been Inmates of the School during the Year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had parents,	192
no parents,	31
no father,	55
no mother,	54
step-father,	10
step-mother,	22
intemperate father,	136
intemperate mother,	6
both parents intemperate,	52
parents separated,	15
attended church,	337
never attended church,	15
never attended school,	1
not attended school within one year,	58
two years,	28
three years,	16
been arrested before,	244
been inmates of other institutions,	81
used intoxicating liquor,	56
used tobacco (mostly cigarettes),	275
Were employed in mill or otherwise when arrested,	125
idle,	144
attending school,	85
Could not read or write,	6
Could not write,	—
Parents owning residence,	37
Members of family had been arrested,	140

TABLE No. 9.

Showing Length of Time the Boys who have left the Past Year have spent in the School since Commitment.

3 months or less, . . . 14	2 years 3 months, . . . 3
4 months, . . . 2	2 " 4 " . . . 2
5 " . . . 2	2 " 5 " . . . 3
6 " . . . —	2 " 6 " . . . —
7 " . . . 1	2 " 7 " . . . 3
8 " . . . —	2 " 8 " . . . 1
9 " . . . —	2 " 9 " . . . 3
10 " . . . 1	2 " 10 " . . . 4
11 " . . . 2	2 " 11 " . . . 2
1 year, . . . 2	3 years, . . . 1
1 " 1 month,. . . 6	3 " 1 month, . . . —
1 " 2 months, . . . 7	3 " 2 months, . . . 1
1 " 3 " . . . 7	3 " 3 " . . . —
1 " 4 " . . . 6	3 " 4 " . . . —
1 " 5 " . . . 3	3 " 5 " . . . 1
1 " 6 " . . . 9	3 " 6 " . . . 1
1 " 7 " . . . 13	3 " 7 " . . . —
1 " 8 " . . . 13	3 " 8 " . . . —
1 " 9 " . . . 15	3 " 9 " . . . —
1 " 10 " . . . 2	3 " 10 " . . . —
1 " 11 " . . . 4	3 " 11 " . . . —
2 years, . . . 5	4 years and more, . . . 2
2 " 1 month,. . . 6	
2 " 2 months, . . . 7	Total, . . . 154

Average time spent in the institution, 19.4 months.

TABLE NO. 10.

Comparative Table, showing Average Numbers, New Commitments, etc., for a Period of Ten Years.

	Average Number.	New Com- mitments.	Returned for any Cause.	Placed on Probation.	Discharged Otherwise.
1883-84,	128.80	138†	33	81	43
1884-85,*	112.18	64	33	81	71
1885-86,	92.82	59	44	90	18
1886-87,	104.32	93	31	80	16
1887-88,	127.24	99	38	91	22
1888-89,	168.23	124	39	93	19
1889-90,	186.46	92	19	89	16
1890-91,	183.96	109	21	99	16
1891-92,	203.88	125	30	120	16
1892-93,	226.05	146	49	122	31
Average for ten years, .	153.39	104.9	33.7	94.6	26.8

* April, 1885, removed to present location.

† First year after the reduction of the age for admission from seventeen to fourteen years.

TABLE NO. 11.

Offences with which Boys committed the Past Year have been charged.

Assault,	4
Attempt to burn building,	1
Breaking and entering and larceny,	54
Cutting down timber trees,	1
Drunkenness,	1
Escaping from the Worcester County Truant School,	1
Highway robbery,	1
Larceny,	45
Obtaining money by false pretences,	1
Receiving stolen property,	1
Stubbornness,	26
Truancy, idleness and dishonesty,	1
Vagrancy,	9

Report of Sewing-room for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

Articles Made.	Articles Repaired.
Aprons, 106	Aprons, 27
Bed-spreads, 6	Bed-spreads, 5
Caps, 94	Blankets, 13
Holdes, 12	Bolster cases, 1
Jackets, white, 14	Braces, 82
Jackets, woollen, 8	Caps, 7
Jackets, blue, 98	Coats, 119
Napkins, 394	Drawers, 1
Pantaloons, 467	Handkerchiefs, 1
Pillow slips, 354	Jackets, 34
Sheets, 229	Mittens, 8
Shirts, 712	Napkins, 174
Strips for marking, 73	Pantaloons, 671
Table cloths, 19	Pillow slips, 119
Towels, 542	Sheets, 262
3,128	Shirts, 542
	Table cloths, 57
	Towels, 96
	2,219
Average number of boys employed, 6½	
Number of different boys employed, 19	

Laundry Work for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

Number pieces washed,	189,789
Number pieces ironed,	136,156
Number pieces starched,	5,714
Average number of boys employed,	28
Number of different boys employed,	60

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

To the Superintendent of the Lyman School for Boys.

I respectfully present the following report for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

During the past year 414 different boys have received instruction in our school. Of the number committed during this time, 6 boys, representing four nationalities, could neither read nor write, and five could scarcely understand English. Personal attention has been given to such, and, as the result, they have improved so rapidly that they now take the work of the D grade.

We aim to adopt those methods of instruction which seem best calculated to arouse interest in the mind of the pupils, to hold their attention, and to produce as full a development of their faculties as possible. We also endeavor to inspire them with noble incentives to pure living, and to have that degree of self-respect which will lead them to be masters of self.

As heretofore, *principles* in mathematics, *not rules*, have been taught. The precept, "*Do that you may know*," has been applied in this line of work, and in geometry many original demonstrations were given by the pupils of the advanced class.

The work done in penmanship, music, geography and physiology compared favorably with that of the previous year.

More has been done in history, American and English, than before. The boys have been eager to read, in order to gather facts and the material necessary to the thorough understanding of the topic under consideration. Before leaving a given subject each boy has reproduced the same, and in many instances illustrated with quite original designs. Biography and geography have not been neglected in connection with these lessons. We have aimed also to have the pupils derive lessons from the

past, and study the principles that actuated those who in former years guided the nations amid perils as well as in prosperous times.

In most of the schools the periodicals, magazines, etc., were kept in so good condition that they have been bound, thus giving each school a nucleus for a library of its own. Some have already twenty volumes. By presenting subjects to the boys in an interesting and attractive manner, and then directing their attention to books from which they can gather additional facts and gems of thought, many, to whom reading of any character was formerly distasteful, have acquired a keen relish for even the best literature. In four grades the "Quaker Poet" and his writings were studied during the year, nine of his poems were memorized, reproduced in the pupils' own language, and several of them quite well illustrated. The boys of the D grade have written stories from pictures, described objects before them, reproduced stories told or read to them, etc. Those unable to write have been required to do the same work orally.

The observation work, or study of nature, has been pursued with increasing interest. Twenty-one varieties of flowers, five of the oak, four of the maple, and the apple were thoroughly studied. This work was begun in the fall, reviewed and completed in the following spring, thus taking these trees in every stage of their growth. Water and milk with reference to their qualities, states, uses, also furnished material for many lessons. The study of birds of various kinds, their habits, food, plumage, nests, was a source of delight to the boys, and one class was pleased to obtain snakes' eggs, place them under glass and watch their development. These various objects have afforded topics for observation, study, conversation and written description, while it has given the pupil great pleasure to mount specimens of the flowers, leaves, wood and feathers, and also to draw and color the same.

Having become convinced that the system of drawing as heretofore followed in our schools is nearly valueless, so far as it relates to the work of the manual training room, we omitted the drawing the first of the year. As we consider it important that the relation between the two lines of work be as close as possible, desiring to effect this, your principal laid out an entirely new plan for the drawing work. The value of this was

tested during the last four months of the year, and the results were even more satisfactory than we had anticipated, as the interest was very greatly augmented, and more was accomplished during those few months than in any previous year. In that time seven type-solids were studied, described orally, represented on paper and modelled in clay. Thirteen working drawings were made, and more than fifty papers (8"×12") of drawings, free-hand and mechanical, were handed in by every boy, with the exception of those in the D grade,—they finished the work of only twelve weeks.

Mechanical work was taken at almost the beginning of the course; dictation exercises, to teach the habit of attention, were frequently given; much work requiring exact measurements was done; and no paper which indicated carelessness on the part of a pupil was accepted. Accuracy and neatness were insisted upon. Many original designs for various purposes also were drawn; likewise vegetables, fruits, etc., based on type-solid forms, leaves and flowers on geometrical forms. Contrary to the opinion quite generally held by educators, we have found that the free-hand work is far more easily and accurately done after the eye has been trained to judge space and the hand to execute the mechanical work correctly. The course included eight lessons in color work also; and, while all did well in this line, some of the boys had results to show at our exhibit, July 12, which were a credit to themselves and a pleasing surprise to others. Each boy was given to understand, in all this work, that *he* was the person *responsible* for the work, while his teacher was only to direct him.

As usual, we observed the various anniversary days of the year with appropriate exercises, while "Columbus Day" was the celebration in which the boys took especial interest.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY L. PETTIT,

Principal.

WESTBOROUGH, MASS., Oct. 1, 1893.

MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF TEACHER OF SLOYD.

To the Superintendent of the Lyman School for Boys.

The number of lessons given in manual training was 475, to 226 different boys, each boy receiving a two-hour lesson per week. Eight boys were unable to continue the work, and 15 others had to fall back a class.

Class instruction was given last year to classes of 17 boys each, by explaining separate exercises from the black-board and from the teacher's desk, each new exercise being illustrated with the class near enough to observe. The discipline seemingly took care of itself. This year class instruction is being given to 24 in a class. A very material advantage derived from the larger classes lies in the fact that time enough has been saved thus far to give 100 boys two hours per week more than could be given last year, thus doubling the amount of instruction for this number of boys. The brighter boys will thrive under class teaching even in larger numbers, while those less bright thrive best under individual instruction. Experience may prove that the advantages of larger classes for dull boys even are greater than the disadvantages, when careful grading has been tested.

Nine-tenths of the boys show an aptitude for the work. The boy's love for his work increases as he advances, and I have often noticed the clearing of the brow as he gets to work. The boys, almost without exception, show a cheerful, willing obedience to suggestions. Their main fault in the work seems to be too much push, too little care, until they have had quite a bit of experience. Stealing has given me no trouble the past year. Although I teach, mainly, the classes as a whole, I believe the teacher's influence upon individual boys is greater morally, and the boy's independence is further developed, by individual teaching here and there in the intervals.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA L. WILCOX,

Teacher.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

To the Superintendent of the Lyman School for Boys.

Nine boys besides the six boys now in the office have received instruction in printing. Average time in office, about three hours a day.

About \$1,000 worth of printing has been done, among other things a catalogue of the school library, containing 116 pages.

Five boys have gone from the printing office to places outside. One of them, Willie Wrightman, a promising young man, was placed in a printing office in Northampton, where he gave perfect satisfaction, but was stricken with typhoid fever and died. Had he lived, it is believed he would have been a credit to the school and the State.

About \$1,000 worth of material has been purchased, a new press has been put into the printing office, and the printer thinks he will be able honorably, and without taking work away from any other printer, to turn enough money into the State treasury to cover all expenses, although the department as an educational factor and financial benefit to the school is certainly worth all it costs.

The department now occupies two rooms, one as a composing room and the other as a press room, thus dividing the work, and rendering the type room more quiet.

The "Enterprise" has been published regularly, sometimes under considerable difficulties, and it is a credit to the school and a most desirable auxiliary.

Respectfully submitted,

M. E. HOWARD,

Teacher.

REPORT OF INSTRUCTOR IN GYMNASTICS.

To the Superintendent of the Lyman School for Boys.

I have the honor of presenting my second annual report, with the firm belief that the work of the past year has met with success, and that the new year opens with many hopeful signs.

Exercises in gymnastics have been given daily during the fall, winter and spring months, the work except in one family being suspended during the school vacation, when the boys were working eight hours each day in the field.

While it is impossible in this report to present any figures showing actual gains in physical development, still I have every reason to believe that great improvement has been made in many instances. I think the boys as a rule have taken more interest in the drill since the beginning of the present school year than at any other time.

It was stated in my first annual report that gymnastic apparatus would be added. This has been done, and more than one-half of the boys have had the advantage of it. It is to the use of it that I ascribe the greatest gain.

A normal class of fifteen boys has been organized for the purpose of instruction in teaching, and the prospect is that it will be a success. The boys who form the class are full of interest and life.

A complete set of instruments for taking physical measurements has been secured, and with their use figures and tables are now being compiled which it is expected will practically and scientifically demonstrate even to the most critical the great advantages of gymnastic drill.

I am indebted to the superintendent for his support and encouragement during the past year, and I begin the new year with the belief that it will be a most successful one.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLISTON GREENE,

Instructor.

MILITARY REPORT.

Mr. T. F. CHAPIN, *Superintendent.*

DEAR SIR: — The drill in military tactics has been maintained during the past year, as heretofore. When the weather and other circumstances have permitted, each company has drilled once a week, and battalion drill has been held once in two weeks, besides occasional reviews, inspections and marches. The boys manifest a liking for military, and many of them strive to become, and take pride in becoming, good soldiers. The continual changes, such as recruiting, discharging and transferring, tend to retard the progress. Nevertheless, the good results are not only seen on the parade ground, but in the homes, in the fields and on the street. Obedience being the first law, they are more forcibly taught to see the necessity of it in this than in any other way, hence obedience becomes more willing in all places. Alertness is demanded, inasmuch that their eyes and ears must be open to comprehend and execute the different movements speedily and systematically. Military laws demand courtesy to each other; this lesson is not wholly forgotten outside of the military circle. As they are taught to stand erect and march with a steady step, their forms after a time become much improved, and they lose that ambling, uncertain gait that belongs to the “awkward squad.” It does not require a trained eye to see the improvements of the veteran over the recruit. These lessons, so early learned, must be of lasting benefit. The fife and drum corps, eighteen in number, have been useful as well as ornamental. On the parade they have done much toward regulating the step and steadying the movements. In the observance of holidays they

have acted well their part, and have edified and taught patriotism to others. As boys are not born fifiers, and as they are required to learn to read music, it requires such effort on the boys' part before they are allowed to play in the corps. The zeal to become proficient has been commendable, and the results that have followed have been quite gratifying.

Very respectfully,

A. F. HOWE,

Drill Master.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Lyman School for Boys.

Although the hospital was occupied during the year 792 days by 124 boys, there has been manifest improvement in the health of the school.

In addition to the 3 boys convalescent at the close of last year, 6 other cases of typhoid fever came in October; these were all from Wayside Cottage, and remained in the hospital 149 days, averaging practically 25 days each, — all recovered. Efforts to discover the source of the disease did not reveal any condition which could be impeached by direct evidence. Dr. Abbott of the State Board of Health and Dr. Jackson of Boston made investigations, without positive conclusions. The presence of the fever, however, declares its cause still existing, and I have no reason to change the opinion expressed in my last report.

A boy from Maple Cottage came to the hospital, November 23, with acute tuberculosis of the respiratory organs, the only case of the kind I have known in the institution. The invasion was rapid and destructive, as is usual in such cases, resulting in death December 17. This is the only fatal termination we have to record in the year.

A boy was confined in the hospital sixty days with a diseased knee, the result of an injury received while attempting to escape. March 8 he was sent to the Massachusetts General Hospital for operation. He returned much improved, and now has a useful leg.

Throughout the year boys have been permitted to come for examination when making any complaint or presenting the least symptom of disease, and 849 examinations have been made and the conditions treated if necessary; of these cases, 151 came because of accidents and 145 for diseased teeth.

This does not include any who were confined in the hospital. The large number must not be regarded as evidence of sickness; it is rather the result of efforts to prevent sickness, which we hope have accomplished something.

Believing in prevention, I have this autumn attempted to forestall disease by describing to the masters of the several families the earliest symptoms of typhoid, and placing in their hands preventive medicine, with directions to employ it in every suspicious condition, and send promptly to the hospital every boy ill whose symptoms were not clearly accounted for.

September 9 a boy returned sick, and is now recovering from a continued fever; but the month brought much less sickness than the same season of the previous year.

Many boys are in poor health when they come here, but as a rule improve rapidly; and, were it not for the constant changes coming and going, the health of the school could be brought to a much higher standard. As it is, I think we may refer with satisfaction to the clear skin and ruddy cheeks of the large majority as evidence of good diet and proper hygiene.

Respectfully submitted,

F. E. COREY,

Physician.

SEPT 30, 1893.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

1892. —	October, received from the State Treasurer,	.	.	\$3,775 49
	November, " " " "	.	.	2,915 94
	December, " " " "	.	.	2,753 94
1893. —	January, " " " "	.	.	3,051 77
	February, " " " "	.	.	4,526 13
	March, " " " "	.	.	7,417 91
	April, " " " "	.	.	4,541 84
	May, " " " "	.	.	3,956 49
	June, " " " "	.	.	3,979 83
	July, " " " "	.	.	4,390 63
	August, " " " "	.	.	5,212 76
	September, " " " "	.	.	4,139 42
				\$50,662 15

BILLS PAID AS PER VOUCHERS AT STATE TREASURY.

1892. —	October,	\$3,775 49
	November,	2,915 94
	December,	2,753 94
1893. —	January,	3,051 77
	February,	4,526 13
	March,	7,417 91
	April,	4,541 84
	May,	3,956 49
	June,	3,979 83
	July,	4,390 63
	August,	5,212 76
	September,	4,139 42
		\$50,662 15

AMOUNT DRAWN FROM THE STATE TREASURY.

Special Appropriation (Acts of 1892, Chapter 30).

1892. —	October,	\$1,391 92
	December,	2,780 35
1893. —	January,	116 82
	February,	345 23
	March,	75 52
	May,	270 68
	September,	64 97
		\$5,045 49

Special Appropriation (Acts of 1893, Chapter 94).

1893. — June,	\$1,000 00
August,	539 10
September,	630 59
	<hr/>
	\$2,169 69

EXPENDITURES.

Bills paid as per Vouchers at State Treasury for Special Appropriation
(Acts of 1892, Chapter 30).

1892. — October,	\$1,331 92
December,	2,780 35
1893. — January,	116 82
February,	345 23
March,	75 52
May,	270 68
September,	64 97
	<hr/>
	\$5,045 49

Bills paid as per Vouchers at State Treasury for Special Appropriation
(Acts of 1893, Chapter 94).

1893. — June,	\$1,000 00
August,	539 10
September,	630 59
	<hr/>
	\$2,169 69

EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1893.

Salaries of officers and employees,	\$19,462 45	
Wages of others temporarily employed,	1,517 70	
	<hr/>	\$20,980 15
Provisions and grocery supplies, including —		
Bread,	\$1,718 32	
Butter,	955 41	
Buckwheat flour,	1 59	
Beans,	332 21	
Butchering,	18 25	
Crackers,	47 35	
Corn meal,	43 45	
Cheese,	85 01	
Cereal coffee,	61 44	
Compressed pea soup,	124 20	
Canned corn and tomatoes,	27 45	
Cream tartar, soda and baking powder,	29 89	
Corn starch,	4 45	
Cocoa and cocoa shells,	10 04	
	<hr/>	
Amounts carried forward,	\$3,459 06	\$20,980 15

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Amounts brought forward, \$3,459 06 \$20,980 15

Provisions and grocery supplies, including —

Cranberries,	4 90	
Eggs,	200 28	
Essences,	21 00	
Extract of beef,	3 00	
Fish,	545 08	
Fruit (fresh and canned),	153 83	
Flour,	2,245 36	
Graham and rye flour,	157 30	
Gelatine,	8 90	
Hominy,	70	
Ice,	187 32	
Lard and cotosuet,	189 75	
Meat,	1,913 36	
Molasses and syrup,	309 84	
Milk,	84 60	
Nuts, candy and ice cream,	3 64	
Oatmeal,	82 15	
Onions,	5 95	
Potatoes,	103 20	
Peas,	16 75	
Paper,	8 70	
Sugar,	433 27	
Salt,	26 75	
Spices,	25 28	
Soap and other washing material,	355 70	
Stove polish,	4 38	
Raisins and currants,	42 84	
Rice and tapioca,	44 52	
Tea and coffee,	118 22	
Toothpicks,	45	
Vinegar,	39 34	
Yeast,	68 22	
	<hr/>	10,863 64

Clothing —

Buttons,	\$17 72	
Belts,	6 75	
Blacking,	12 46	
Cloth for new suits,	826 34	
Cutting, making and trimming,	231 60	
Collars and ties,	8 05	
Cuff and collar buttons,	50	
Canvas and drill,	25 53	
Clothing, unclassified,	9 66	
Hats and caps,	117 83	
Handkerchiefs,	39 42	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,295 86	\$31,843 79

Amounts brought forward, \$1,295 86 \$31,843 79

Clothing—

Indelible ink,	2 70	
Needles and thimbles,	2 55	
Overcoats,	34 00	
Patterns,	32 00	
Shoes, and repairs to same,	618 87	
Suits, summer and winter,	638 15	
Stockings,	96 76	
Suspenders,	52 01	
Shirts, winter,	209 88	
Shirts, summer,	102 56	
Shirts, outside,	102 63	
Thread,	52 28	
Travelling bags,	24 23	
Underclothing,	56 00	
Yarn,	2 39	
	<hr/>	3,322 87

Furniture, beds and bedding—

Brooms, brushes and mops,	\$212 99	
Bed coverings and cloth for same,	273 38	
Baskets,	33 25	
Butchers' tools,	18 20	
Chairs, tables, bedsteads, springs and mattresses,	355 72	
Cutlery,	27 40	
Curtains and fixtures,	135 44	
Clothes line,	6 63	
Corned beef tank,	4 50	
Cloth, other kinds,	37 34	
Flower pots and jugs,	4 26	
Glassware and crockery,	205 26	
Hose,	5 50	
Iron, tin and copper ware,	76 78	
Jars and rubbers,	4 62	
Lamps, lanterns, chimneys and wicks,	60 15	
Laundry machinery and repairs,	32 50	
Lawn mower,	8 00	
Mosquito netting,	3 50	
Pigeon boxes for manual training room,	75 00	
Picture framing,	8 75	
Pulp ware,	5 64	
Rugs, carpets and oilcloth,	188 95	
Rubber blankets,	15 00	
Stoves and stove furniture,	32 91	
Sewing-room machines and repairs,	60 83	
Silver and plated ware,	12 60	
Shears, combs and brushes,	5 75	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,910 80	\$35,166 66

86 **TREASURER'S REPORT LYMAN SCHOOL. [Oct.**

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,910 80	\$35,166 66
Furniture, beds and bedding —											
Spice cans,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19 95	
Small tools,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 09	
Scales and balances,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7 59	
Trucks,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 08	
Table spreads, towels and napkins,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	172 48	
Tooth brushes,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31 83	
Thermometers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	
Tape measure,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 65	
Window ventilator,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 50	
Ware, agate,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 10	
Ware, wooden,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42 65	
										<hr/>	2,216 12
School supplies —											
Books, school,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$25 00	
Bibles,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13 75	
Books, miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	64 10	
Binding books and magazines,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53 75	
Blacksmith's material,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18 51	
Crayon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 40	
Compasses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 00	
Drawing material,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	161 57	
Dictionary holders,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 40	
Ink,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11 77	
Lead pencils,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 36	
Manual training,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	123 89	
Music,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 45	
Mucilage,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 20	
Maps,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	55 00	
Mucilage brushes and bottles,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 15	
Pens and penholders,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7 75	
Paper and envelopes,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23 00	
Physical training apparatus,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	79 28	
Picture frames,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11 70	
Pencil erasers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 60	
Pointers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 67	
Repairs to musical instruments,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14 79	
Rulers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 25	
Spelling blanks,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 45	
Scissors,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13 34	
Sundries,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 52	
										<hr/>	753 65
Fuel and lights —											
Coal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,390 80	
Fuses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38 00	
Gasoline,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	247 96	
Kerosene,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	166 76	
										<hr/>	3,843 52
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		\$41,979 95

Amount brought forward, \$11,979 95

Ordinary repairs —

Boiler repairs,	\$90 25	
Blacksmithing,	20 87	
Bees wax,	15 00	
Cleaning carpets,	8 46	
Disinfectants,	41 75	
Glass,	17 26	
Galvanized iron,	17 67	
House hardware,	82 30	
Hose,	36 67	
Insect powder,	5 25	
Lumber,	380 05	
Lime, cement and plaster,	47 50	
Labor,	139 27	
Oil,	9 39	
Oak Cottage chimney,	109 00	
Paint materials,	355 87	
Plumbing,	603 58	
Buggies and harnesses,	153 18	
House utensils,	44 62	
Hand carts,	25 54	
Slate roofs,	25 28	
Clocks,	12 25	
Dies,	7 47	
Drums,	3 25	
Clippers,	4 47	
Other repairs,	15 29	
Small tools,	3 54	
Tuning pianos,	9 50	
Wire guards and window netting,	49 01	
		<hr/>
		2,333 54
Institution property,	454 70	
Seeds, plants and fertilizers,	1,119 08	
Live-stock purchases,	540 00	
Express, freight and passenger fares,	1,150 88	
Grain, feed and meal for stock,	1,061 90	
Farm tools and repairs to same,	522 95	
Horse and cattle shoeing,	109 83	
News, Sunday-school and waste papers,	186 15	
Postage, telegrams, telephone and phonograph,	314 34	
Drugs and medical supplies,	125 25	
Printing material,	275 21	
Stationery,	75 37	
Water,	400 00	
Burial,	13 00	
		<hr/>
		\$50,662 15

88 TREASURER'S REPORT LYMAN SCHOOL. [Oct.

Superintendent's Report of Cash Transactions. — Receipts.

		Farm Produce Sales.	Miscel- laneous Sales.	Labor of Boys.	Miscel- laneous.	Totals.
1892.						
October, .	Received cash from, .	\$7 81	-	\$1 25	-	\$9 06
November, .	" " "	8 80	\$1 00	8 00	\$1 65	9 45
December, .	" " "	202 87	60	77 50	-	280 97
1893.						
January, .	" " "	95 79	8 65	189 72	-	294 16
February, .	" " "	17 64	5 00	75	-	23 39
March, .	" " "	47 41	-	183 84	-	231 25
April, .	" " "	65 74	-	120 16	20	186 10
May, .	" " "	105 45	41 12	128 23	-	274 80
June, .	" " "	59 21	5 65	58 89	-	123 75
July, .	" " "	28 95	-	382 12	-	411 07
August, .	" " "	51 97	-	8 75	-	55 72
September, .	" " "	2 25	-	8 75	-	6 00
Totals, .	. . . . .	\$688 89	\$62 02	\$1,152 96	\$1 85	\$1,905 72

Superintendent's Report of Cash Transactions. — Disbursements.

		Farm Produce Sales.	Miscel- laneous Sales.	Labor of Boys.	Miscel- laneous.	Totals.
1892.						
October, .	Paid State Treasurer,	\$7 81	-	\$1 25	-	\$9 06
November, .	" " "	8 80	\$1 00	8 00	\$1 65	9 45
December, .	" " "	202 87	60	77 50	-	280 97
1893.						
January, .	" " "	95 79	8 65	189 72	-	294 16
February, .	" " "	17 64	5 00	75	-	23 39
March, .	" " "	47 41	-	183 84	-	231 25
April, .	" " "	65 74	-	120 16	20	186 10
May, .	" " "	105 45	41 12	128 23	-	274 80
June, .	" " "	59 21	5 65	58 89	-	123 75
July, .	" " "	28 95	-	382 12	-	411 07
August, .	" " "	51 97	-	8 75	-	55 72
September, .	" " "	2 25	-	8 75	-	6 00
Totals, .	. . . . .	\$688 89	\$62 02	\$1,152 96	\$1 85	\$1,905 72

Summary of Current Expenses Monthly.

	1892.				1893.								Totals.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
Salaries, wages and labor.	\$1,010 51	\$1,764 28	\$1,687 60	\$1,691 51	\$1,851 26	\$1,716 48	\$1,764 45	\$1,747 21	\$1,768 08	\$1,882 53	\$1,699 65	\$1,831 64	\$20,980 15
Transportation and travelling expenses.	104 99	101 89	44 20	132 91	123 68	140 29	133 23	86 93	64 29	29 85	102 79	86 39	1,150 88
Postage and telegrams.	24 24	16 96	36 00	28 18	21 80	4 31	77 21	25 86	23 18	46 03	7 92	3 65	314 34
Provisions and groceries.	880 65	845 49	738 10	2,050 97	986 38	1,236 51	612 55	739 19	623 42	435 81	1,288 07	421 50	10,863 64
School property.	133 68	2 19	3 65	106 79	65 31	150 14	30 72	19 31	60 22	38 37	52 38	90 89	753 66
Clothing.	408 35	59 08	57 21	633 37	658 93	188 10	173 01	364 49	281 89	331 48	126 14	40 82	3,322 87
Grain and meal for stock.	127 47	44 00	78 78	71 40	105 40	104 82	49 40	144 28	106 74	53 55	92 44	84 62	1,061 90
Ordinary repairs.	178 48	16 79	12 03	221 10	68 36	368 54	204 89	71 53	733 22	210 96	100 49	152 15	2,333 54
Fuel and lights.	75 99	20 70	50 58	81 70	88 30	47 75	15 96	31 89	17 52	920 16	1,456 73	1,086 24	3,843 52
News, S. S. and waste papers.	1 50	-	-	131 40	19 75	1 50	25 50	-	-	1 50	5 00	-	186 15
Furniture, beds and bedding.	174 38	40 90	10 37	260 95	277 25	524 20	143 46	112 00	239 38	249 72	165 40	28 16	2,216 12
Plants, seeds and fertilizers.	-	5 11	5 25	2 15	38 27	45 10	496 19	496 98	2 80	-	10 15	18 08	1,119 08
Farm tools.	4 20	20	26 67	5 60	196 85	5 30	38 26	84 30	60 58	42 57	56 47	2 00	522 95
Horse and cattle shoeing.	12 90	50	-	27 90	10 40	5 00	7 95	8 35	4 88	8 50	16 20	7 25	109 83
Live stock.	-	-	-	43 00	14 00	140 00	343 00	-	-	-	-	-	540 00
Stationery.	19 72	1 85	-	3 75	14 17	7 70	4 14	50	75	-	22 79	-	75 37
Drugs and medical supplies.	20 23	3 50	-	18 53	1 23	35 48	6 40	13 42	13 28	2 85	4 08	7 23	125 25
Printing and material.	3 25	4 00	3 50	-	10 82	46 00	7 53	1 50	-	123 75	6 06	68 80	275 21
Rent.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water.	-	-	-	190 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210 00	400 00
Institution property.	-	-	-	-	24 00	1 25	419 00	9 75	70	-	-	-	454 70
Burial.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 00	-	-	13 00
Totals.	\$3,775 49	\$2,916 94	\$2,763 94	\$5,701 21	\$4,526 13	\$4,768 47	\$4,841 84	\$3,956 49	\$3,970 83	\$4,390 68	\$5,212 76	\$4,139 42	\$50,662 15

FARMER'S REPORT.

Mr. T. F. CHAPIN.

I respectfully present the following report for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893 : —

Although the late spring and a long drought have made this season an unfavorable one, the crops as a whole have been good ; the hay crop was quite heavy, and was secured in good condition.

Four acres of newly seeded ground have been added to our mowing lands, which are in excellent condition.

The gardens of the various families have produced well, and will undoubtedly furnish an abundance of vegetables for fall and winter use.

Three acres of pasture land have been cleared of stones and plants, and three more are nearly ready for the plough.

Considerable gravel has been hauled for grading ; and the roadsides have been cleared of brush and stones and graded.

An orchard of three hundred and fifty fruit trees has also been set.

Another silo of the same size as the old one has been built, and both are well filled with ensilage.

A handsome team horse has been purchased, to replace one past his usefulness ; and three young cows have been added to our herd.

In order that the wastes of the farm may be used to a better advantage, I would recommend that a piggery be established, and a few thoroughbred hogs for breeding purposes be obtained.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to you and to the other officers for the cheerful and hearty support I have received during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

C. S. GRAHAM,

Farmer.

SUMMARY OF FARM ACCOUNT FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING
SEPT. 30, 1893.

Dr.

Live stock, agricultural implements and farm produce on hand, as appraised Sept. 30, 1892,	\$6,660 47
Board,	295 75
Farm tools and repairs to same,	509 65
Fertilizer,	717 40
Grain and meal,	940 99
Horse and cattle shoeing,	97 53
Ordinary repairs,	9 39
Labor of boys,	390 00
Live stock,	507 00
Seeds and plants,	349 35
Wages,	749 61
Water,	20 00
	<hr/> \$11,247 14
Net gain for twelve months,	200 01
	<hr/> \$11,447 15

Cr.

Apples, 3½ bushels,	\$3 06
Asparagus, 19½ dozen,	28 88
Beans, shell, 22 bushels,	16 75
Beans, string, 49 bushels,	24 50
Beets, 39½ bushels,	24 85
Beet greens, 10¼ bushels,	2 56
Beef, 3,210 pounds,	220 08
Cash for celery, 1½ dozen,	2 63
Cash for beets, 1 bushel,	50
Cash for strawberries, 49½ boxes,	56 30
Cash for calves, 12,	17 25
Cash for hides, 546½ pounds,	20 71
Cash for horseradish, 170½ dozen bottles,	108 34
Cash for potatoes, 198¾ bushels,	169 28
Cash for carrots, 43½ bushels,	19 85
Cash for cabbage, 5,594 pounds,	56 39
Cash for onions, 35½ bushels,	36 73
Cash for tallow, 1,152 pounds,	28 81
Cash for horse,	46 70
Cash for turnips, 6½ barrels,	7 00
Cash for hot-bed mats, 24,	18 00
Cash for asparagus, 71½ dozen,	96 40
Cash for tomato plants, 350,	4 00
Currants, 46 boxes,	6 90
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward,	\$1,016 47

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,016 47
Cabbage, 1,444 pounds,	.	.	.	.	.	39 32
Carrots, 24½ bushels,	.	.	.	.	.	13 65
Cucumbers, 21 bushels,	.	.	.	.	.	20 52
Cucumbers for pickling, 27½ bushels,	.	.	.	.	.	27 50
Celery, 40 bunches,	.	.	.	.	.	7 75
Ducks, 120 pounds,	.	.	.	.	.	18 00
Eggs, 302½ dozen,	.	.	.	.	.	71 98
Lettuce, 696 heads,	.	.	.	.	.	13 97
Labor for institution,	.	.	.	.	.	1,486 26
Milk, 6,237½ cans,	.	.	.	.	.	1,871 13
Melons, 17,	.	.	.	.	.	1 70
Onions, 11½ bushels,	.	.	.	.	.	14 65
Pork, 1,229 pounds,	.	.	.	.	.	131 89
Parsnips, 6 bushels,	.	.	.	.	.	3 00
Pease, 61½ bushels,	.	.	.	.	.	60 30
Potatoes, 172½ bushels,	.	.	.	.	.	140 06
Radishes, 531 dozen,	.	.	.	.	.	23 80
Rhubarb, 262 pounds,	.	.	.	.	.	4 20
Raspberries, 26 quarts,	.	.	.	.	.	17 64
Spinach, 14 bushels,	.	.	.	.	.	8 40
Strawberries, 1,223 quarts,	.	.	.	.	.	140 96
Squash, summer, 3½ bushels,	.	.	.	.	.	1 80
Squash, winter, 1,000 pounds,	.	.	.	.	.	12 50
Sweet corn, 607 dozen,	.	.	.	.	.	60 70
Turnips, 15½ bushels,	.	.	.	.	.	8 72
Tomatoes, 49½ bushels,	.	.	.	.	.	32 25
						<hr/> \$5,249 12
Live stock, agricultural implements and farm produce on hand,						
as appraised Sept. 30, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	6,198 03
						<hr/> \$11,447 15

PRODUCE OF THE FARM ON HAND OCT. 1, 1893, AND NOT DELIVERED AT SCHOOL.

Apples, 4 barrels, . . .	\$10 00	Oats, millet and hay mixed, 8 tons, . . .	\$112 00
Beans, . . .	8 00	Onions, 100 bushels, . .	100 00
Beets, 120 bushels, . . .	36 00	Oyster plant and peppers, .	8 00
Corn, shelled, 250 bushels, .	137 50	Potatoes, 437 bushels, . .	305 90
Corn fodder, 6 tons, . . .	48 00	Parsnips, 20 bushels, . .	9 50
Cabbage, 6½ tons, . . .	95 00	Pickles, 3 barrels, . . .	18 00
Carrots, 460 bushels, . . .	92 00	Rye, 7 bushels, . . .	4 20
Celery, . . .	20 00	Sweet corn, 2 bushels, . .	1 20
Cider, 5 barrels, . . .	15 00	Squash, 1,600 pounds, . .	40 00
Ensilage, 65 tons, . . .	260 00	Turnips, 178 bushels, . .	49 48
Hay, English, 34 tons, . . .	612 00	Vinegar, 10 barrels, . . .	50 00
Hay, meadow, 14 tons, . . .	105 00		
Horseradish, . . .	25 00		
Mangels, 200 bushels, . . .	40 00		\$2,196 78

Farm Sales.

Asparagus, . . .	\$96 40	Hot-bed mats, . . .	\$18 00
Beets, . . .	50	Onions, . . .	36 73
Celery, . . .	2 63	Potatoes, . . .	169 28
Calves, . . .	17 25	Strawberries, . . .	56 30
Carrots, . . .	19 85	Tallow, . . .	28 81
Cabbage, . . .	56 39	Turnips, . . .	7 00
Hide, . . .	20 71	Tomato plants, . . .	4 00
Horseradish, . . .	108 34		
Horse, . . .	46 70		\$688 89

Live Stock.

Bull, one, . . .	\$60 00	Horses, one pair bay, . .	\$300 00
Cows, nineteen, . . .	700 00	Horse, "Major, Jr.," . .	130 00
Cows, two two-year-olds, . .	40 00	Horse, "Jerry," . . .	70 00
Ducks, twenty-five, . . .	12 50	Oxen, four, . . .	225 00
Hen and chickens, one hundred and twenty-five, . .	50 00	Swine, fifty, . . .	402 00
Horses, one pair black, . . .	400 00		\$2,389 50
Farming implements, including wagons, machines, tools, etc., . .			\$1,611 75

Summary.

Produce on hand, . . .	\$2,196 78
Produce sold, . . .	688 89
Produce consumed, . . .	4,560 23
	\$7,445 90
Live stock, . . .	2,389 50
Agricultural implements, . . .	1,611 75
	\$11,447 15

SUMMARY.

REAL ESTATE.

Fifty-eight acres tillage,	\$11,000 00	
Thirty-six acres pasturage,	1,900 00	
Brady land,	1,300 00	
Willow Park land,	1,500 00	
Wilson land, seventy-two acres,	4,100 00	
	<hr/>	\$200,000 00

BUILDINGS.

Superintendent's house,	\$9,500 00	
"Theodore Lyman Hall,"	38,000 00	
"Hillside Cottage,"	15,000 00	
"Maple Cottage,"	3,500 00	
"Willow Park,"	5,600 00	
"Wayside Cottage,"	5,500 00	
"Oak Cottage,"	16,000 00	
Chapel,	3,700 00	
Farm barn and sheds,	1,200 00	
Armory,	500 00	
Horse barn,	2,000 00	
New store barn,	400 00	
"Willow Park Hall,"	400 00	
New store-house and bakery,	8,000 00	
	<hr/>	109,300 00

PERSONAL ESTATE.

Beds and bedding, inmates',	\$2,408 16	
Carriages and agricultural implements,	2,367 05	
Dry goods,	650 82	
Drugs, medicines and surgical instruments,	808 25	
	<hr/>	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$5,734 28	\$309,300 00

<i>Brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$5,734 28	\$309,300 00
Fuel and oil,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,492 00	
Library,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	750 00	
Live stock,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,389 50	
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,999 60	
Other furniture, inmates' department,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,625 81	
Personal property, superintendent's department,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,211 42	
Provisions and groceries,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,260 05	
Produce on hand,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,196 78	
Ready-made clothing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,987 93	
								<hr/>	37,647 87
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		<hr/>\$166,947 87

G P. HEATH,

LEWIS RICE,

Appraisers.

A true copy. Attest: T. F. CHAPIN, Supt.
WESTBOROUGH, Sept. 30, 1893.

LIST OF SALARIED OFFICERS NOW EMPLOYED.

Theodore F. Chapin, superintendent,	\$2,000 00
Mrs. T. F. Chapin, matron,	400 00
Walter Day, assistant superintendent,	600 00
Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Howe, charge of family,	800 00
Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Swift, charge of family,	800 00
Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Perkins, charge of family,	700 00
Mr. and Mrs. Alliston Greene, charge of family,	600 00
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lounsberry, charge of family,	800 00
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Miles, charge of family,	600 00
Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Meserve, charge of family,	600 00
F. E. Corey, M.D., physician,	800 00
Emma F. Newton, teacher,	375 00
Jennie S. Nye, teacher,	375 00
Carrie Dana, teacher,	350 00
Caroline Reed, teacher,	250 00
Pauline A. Osgood, teacher,	250 00
Annie J. Blanchard, teacher,	325 00
Hattie M. Trask, teacher,	300 00
Effie R. Putnam, teacher,	275 00
Mary L. Pettit, principal,	600 00
M. Everett Howard, teacher of printing,	400 00
Anna L. Wilcox, teacher of sloyd,	600 00
Fannie S. Mitchell, seamstress,	250 00
Mrs. Edith Howard, nurse,	250 00
Susie E. Wheeler, assistant matron,	250 00
Sarah E. Goss, assistant matron,	250 00
Jennie E. Perry, assistant matron,	250 00
Mary E. Greeley, assistant matron,	250 00
Mabel B. Mitchell, assistant matron,	250 00
Abbie G. Hulse, assistant matron,	250 00
Carrie E. Day, assistant matron,	250 00
George F. Bullard, charge of storehouse,	500 00
Mrs. George F. Bullard, charge of bakery,	300 00
James W. Clark, engineer,	900 00
William H. Powers, carpenter (per day),	1 50
Harlan M. Thompson, carpenter,	400 00
John H. Cummings, truant officer,	500 00
John T. Perkins, steward and driver,	400 00
Arthur I. Goodell, watchman,	400 00
Charles S. Graham, farmer,	300 00
Herbert West, teamster,	300 00
Harriett A. Pierson, housekeeper,	300 00

Schedule of Salaried Officers employed at Lyman School for Boys within the Year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

NAME.	Nature of Service.	Duration of Service.	Compensation.
Theodore F. Chapin,	Superintendent,	12 months,	\$2,000 00
Mrs. T. F. Chapin,	Matron,	12 months,	400 00
Walter Day,	Assistant superintendent, Charge of family,	12 months,	541 66
Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Howe,	"	12 months,	789 82
Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Swift,	"	12 months,	846 88
Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Keith,	"	12 months,	844 88
Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hulsh,	"	10 months 28 days,	697 20
Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Perkins,	"	12 months,	742 60
Mr. and Mrs. Q. A. Norton,	"	6 months 17 days,	431 02
Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Harrison,	"	2 months 8 days,	127 11
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lounsberry,	"	12 months,	839 64
Mr. and Mrs. Alliston Greene,	"	3 months,	210 00
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Miles,	"	1 month 3 days,	58 22
F. E. Corey, M.D.,	Physician,	12 months,	300 00
Henry Jackson, M.D.,	"	"	25 00
Mary L. Pettit,	Principal,	9 months,	450 00
Emma F. Newton,	Teacher,	12 months,	339 75
Annie J. Blanchard,	"	12 months,	306 84
Cora L. Roberts,	"	3 months 18 days,	67 99
Jennie S. Nye,	"	12 months,	206 11
Carrie Dana,	"	12 months,	315 39
Clara J. Beecher,	"	7 months 8 days,	140 07
Hattie M. Trask,	"	12 months,	259 94
Rose Dearborn,	"	1 month 22 days,	45 83
Mrs. Carrie L. LaCount,	"	6 months 16 days,	155 90
Effie R. Putnam,	"	1 month 19 days,	37 19

Schedule of Salaried Officers, etc. — Concluded.

NAME.	Nature of Service.	Duration of Service.	Compensation.
Caroline Reed, .	Teacher, .	1 month 8 days, .	\$26 31
Pauline A. Osgood, .	" .	21 days, .	14 39
Anna L. Wilcox, .	Teacher of sloyd, .	12 months, .	600 00
M. Everett Howard, .	Teacher of printing, .	12 months, .	400 00
Harry G. Nye, .	Teacher of painting, .	12 months, .	365 89
A. E. Sprague, .	Teacher of tile laying, .	13½ days, .	28 35
Mrs. Edith Howard, .	Nurse, .	12 months, .	234 21
Mary Custer, .	" .	1 month 21 days, .	35 22
Fannie S. Mitchell, .	Seamstress, .	12 months, .	250 00
Mabel B. Mitchell, .	Assistant matron, .	12 months, .	240 12
Sarah E. Goss, .	" .	12 months, .	252 32
Mary E. Greeley, .	" .	12 months, .	250 00
Jennie E. Perry, .	" .	12 months, .	234 69
Carrie E. Day, .	" .	12 months, .	242 73
Abbie G. Hulse, .	" .	12 months, .	250 26
Susie E. Wheeler, .	" .	12 months, .	251 36
Lucretia R. Giles, .	" .	5 days, .	3 43
Mrs. George F. Bullard, .	Charge of bakery, .	8 months 15 days, .	213 15
Mrs. A. G. McIntire, .	Housekeeper superintendent's house, .	8 months, .	195 08
Harriett A. Pierson, .	" .	3 months 16 days, .	89 15
Mary F. Wilcox, .	Amanuensis, .	9 months, .	90 00
James W. Clark, .	Engineer, .	12 months, .	897 54
William H. Powers, .	Carpenter, .	12 months, .	454 00
Harlan M. Thompson, .	" .	12 months, .	400 63
James H. Brown, .	" .	16½ days, .	48 60
Walcott Brown, .	" .	45½ days, .	102 12
John T. Burhoe, .	" .	50½ days, .	130 35

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.						Date of Retirement.
1848,	William R. Lincoln,	.	.	.	.	.	1853.
1853,	James M. Talcott,	.	.	.	.	.	1857.
1857,	William E. Starr,	.	.	.	.	.	1861.
1861,	Joseph A. Allen,	.	.	.	.	.	1867.
1867,	Orville K. Hutchinson,	.	.	.	.	.	1868.
1868,	Benjamin Evans,	.	.	.	.	.	May, 1873.
May, 1873,	Allen G. Shepherd,	.	.	.	.	.	Aug., 1878
Aug., 1878,	Luther H. Sheldon,	.	.	.	.	.	Dec., 1880.
Dec., 1880,	Edmund T. Dooley,	.	.	.	.	.	Oct., 1881.
Oct., 1881,	Joseph A. Allen,	.	.	.	.	.	April, 1885.
July, 1885,	Henry E. Swan,	.	.	.	.	.	July, 1888.
July, 1888,	Theodore F. Chapin,	.	.	.	.	.	Still in office.

TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from the Commencement to the Present Time.

Date of Commission.	NAVES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847, .	Nahum Fisher,* . . .	Westborough, .	1849
1847, .	John W. Graves, . . .	Lowell, . . .	1849
1847, .	Samuel Williston, . . .	Easthampton, .	1853
1847, .	Thomas A. Green,* . . .	New Bedford, .	1860
1847, .	Otis Adams,* . . .	Grafton, . . .	1851
1847, .	George Denney,* . . .	Westborough, .	1851
1847, .	William P. Andrews,* . . .	Boston, . . .	1851
1849, .	William Livingston,* . . .	Lowell, . . .	1851
1849, .	Russell A. Gibbs,* . . .	Lanesborough, .	1853
1851, .	George H. Kuhn, . . .	Boston, . . .	1855
1851, .	J. B. French,* . . .	Lowell, . . .	1854
1851, .	Daniel H. Forbes, . . .	Westborough, .	1854
1851, .	Edward B. Bigelow,* . . .	Grafton, . . .	1855
1853, .	J. W. H. Page,* . . .	New Bedford, .	1856
1853, .	Harvey Dodge, . . .	Sutton, . . .	1867
1854, .	G. Howland Shaw,* . . .	Boston, . . .	1856
1854, .	Henry W. Cushman,* . . .	Bernardston, .	1860
1855, .	Albert H. Nelson,* . . .	Woburn, . . .	1855
1855, .	Joseph A. Fitch, . . .	Hopkinton, . .	1858
1855, .	Parley Hammond, . . .	Worcester, . .	1860
1856, .	Simon Brown, . . .	Concord, . . .	1860
1856, .	John A. Fayerweather, . . .	Westborough, .	1859
1857, .	Josiah H. Temple, . . .	Framingham, .	1860
1858, .	Judson S. Brown, . . .	Fitchburg, . .	1860
1859, .	Theodore Lyman, . . .	Brookline, . .	1860
1860, .	George C. Davis,* . . .	Northborough, .	1873
1860, .	Carver Hotchkiss, . . .	Shelburne, . .	1863
1860, .	Julius A. Palmer, . . .	Boston, . . .	1862
1860, .	Henry Chickering, . . .	Pittsfield, . .	1869
1860, .	George W. Bentley, . . .	Worcester, . .	1861
1860, .	Alden Leland, . . .	Holliston, . .	1864
1861, .	Pliny Nickerson, . . .	Boston, . . .	1868
1861, .	Samuel G. Howe,* . . .	Boston, . . .	1863
1862, .	Benjamin Boynton,* . . .	Westborough, .	1864
1863, .	J. H. Stephenson, . . .	Boston, . . .	1866
1863, .	John Ayres, . . .	Charlestown, .	1867

* Deceased.

Names, Residences, etc., of Trustees — Concluded.

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1864,	A. E. Goodnow, .	Worcester, .	1874
1864,	Isaac Ames, .	Haverhill, .	1865
1865,	Jones S. Davis, .	Holyoke, .	1868
1866,	Joseph A. Pond,*	Brighton, .	1867
1867,	Stephen G. Deblois, .	Boston, .	1878
1868,	John Ayres, .	Medford, .	1874
1868,	Harmon Hall, .	Saugus, .	1871
1868,	L. L. Goodspeed, .	Bridgewater, .	1872
1869,	E. A. Hubbard, .	Springfield, .	1877
1871,	Lucius W. Pond, .	Worcester, .	1875
1871,	John W. Olmstead, .	Boston, .	1873
1872,	Moses H. Sargent, .	Newton, .	1877
1873,	A. S. Woodworth, .	Boston, .	1876
1873,	Edwin B. Harvey, .	Westborough, .	1878
1874,	W. H. Baldwin, .	Boston, .	1876
1875,	John L. Cummings, .	Ashburnham, .	1879
1876,	Jackson B. Swett, .	Haverhill, .	1878
1877,	Samuel R. Heywood, .	Worcester, .	1879
1877,	Milo Hildreth,* .	Northborough, .	1879
1878,	Lyman Belknap,* .	Westborough, .	1879
1878,	Franklin Williams,* .	Boston, .	1879
1878,	Robert Couch, .	Newburyport, .	1879
1879,	John T. Clark, .	Boston, .	1879
1879,	M. J. Flatley, .	Boston, .	1881
1879,	Adelaide A. Calkins, .	Springfield, .	1880
1879,	Lyman Belknap, .	Westborough, .	1884
1879,	Anne B. Richardson, .	Lowell, .	1886
1879,	Milo Hildreth,* .	Northborough, .	1891
1879,	George W. Johnson, .	Brookfield, .	1887
1879,	Samuel R. Heywood, .	Worcester, .	1888
1880,	Elizabeth C. Putnam, .	Boston, .	Still in office.
1881,	Thomas Dwight, .	Boston, .	1884
1884,	M. H. Walker, .	Westborough, .	Still in office.
1884,	J. J. O'Connor,* .	Holyoke, .	1889
1886,	Elizabeth G. Evans, .	Boston, .	Still in office.
1887,	Chas. L. Gardner, .	Palmer, .	1891
1888,	H. C. Greeley, .	Clinton, .	Still in office.
1889,	M. J. Sullivan, .	Chicopee, .	" "
1891,	Samuel W. McDaniel, .	Cambridge, .	" "
1891,	C. P. Worcester, .	Boston, .	" "

* Deceased.

REPORT OF THE OFFICERS

OF THE

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT

LANCASTER.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools.

Among the improvements which have been made this year, we consider our new library as no small feature. The space above the vestibule of the new chapel is devoted to this purpose, and furnishes a room in size, light and convenience admirably well suited to it, with room for additions to our present collection of books, which we hope to make. The old books have been newly covered, catalogued and placed systematically, and new volumes added to the amount of one hundred dollars from the Rogers book fund, the library receiving the name of "Rogers Library," as a memorial of the donor, Mr. Henry B. Rogers.

The library system does not differ essentially from that used in other libraries. Each girl has a card, which entitles her to a book, she being held responsible for the same. Careless or malicious injury of any volume is punished by the deprivation of the use of the library for a period of time determined according to the extent of the injury. There has been, however, a vast improvement in this particular. It had been no uncommon thing for a girl to wilfully injure books or magazines. This is now a rare occurrence; the books are more largely enjoyed, carefully treated, and altogether give proof of their refining influence. Of course there can be no attempt to keep abreast of the times in the volumes supplied, but it is needless to add that the books are carefully chosen, both in regard to the interest and the moral stimulus they offer to the girls.

For several years our school has steadily increased in numbers, until in the last year it has reached a very high average. This crowds the cottages, and proves a great disadvantage in the work we are aiming to accomplish.

Of course it is a well known fact that the purpose of the school is to make each girl who comes under its care a moral, self-supporting citizen, without retaining her in the school for a long period. As far as possible, we have endeavored to prepare each girl for usefulness in whatever way is best suited to her, our success depending upon her faithfulness and ability. Several who while at housework had been saving a large proportion of their wages are now paying for their tuition and working for their board in an academy or a district school, studying with the intention of becoming trained nurses, while others now over twenty-one years of age are successfully engaged in dress-making, the taste for which was acquired in the school; but the majority of our girls are best fitted for domestic labor. This, we try to impress upon them, is no menial work, but, honorably done, becomes elevating, as we thoroughly believe; and that honest work in any direction is menial only when the spirit of it is lost and the laborer becomes an eye-servant. It is a promotion, therefore, when girls are taken into the kitchen at the cottages, and taught all the routine so important to the capable housekeeper. Not until a girl has worked faithfully in the kitchen for six months, having previously been trained in each department of the household, do we consider her fitted to be placed in a family.

We are laboring under the great disadvantage of having too little room. Although quite extensive additions to the cottages are being made, these are insufficient for the increasing numbers, as they only replace the attic rooms, which have been condemned as sleeping-rooms, being unsafe in case of fire. This lack of room is a serious hindrance to the girls' industrial progress; and morally the overcrowding is a question which needs the gravest consideration. We have to classify the girls according to their character, as learned from their previous histories; and, while it would seem that more room might be obtained by transferring from an overcrowded cottage to one less full, it can readily be seen that this would interfere with the classification. So long as our accommodations are cramped, there is bound to come more or less mixing or sending girls out before they are properly fitted.

Economy means, to the business man, getting the most he

can for his money. When are we getting the most for our money? When we make it possible for each girl to become self-supporting and responsible morally. And, while the additional room we have already been granted is appreciated, it is only a question to be considered in the near future (if the present increase holds) when we must ask for an entirely new cottage.

The hearty co-operation of the trustees has been of the greatest assistance and encouragement in the work, and in closing I wish to express to you my sincere appreciation and gratitude.

L. L. BRACKETT,

Superintendent.

STATISTICS.

	SEPT 30.		
	1891.	1892.	1893.
There were in the custody of the Industrial School (in the school and on probation),.	272	283	311
These girls were distributed as follows, viz.: --			
I. — SUPPORTED BY THE STATE.			
Remaining in the school, .	91*	82†	112‡
Transferred to the Reformatory Prison for Women —			
In former years, .	3	4	1
This year, .	4	1	4
Transferred to institutions not penal, .	1	4	8
Total still supported by the State, .	99	91	125
II. — NO LONGER SUPPORTED BY THE STATE.			
Under twenty-one and still in custody, .	173	192	188
Subtracting those who were at large, having left their places, .	14	15	17
Total honestly self-supporting, .	159	177	170
These girls were distributed as follows, viz.: —			
With relatives on probation —			
Conduct good, .	26	27	31
Conduct not good, .	—	3	—
At work in other families, .	96	118	102
At work elsewhere, .	1	—	—
At school, self-supporting, .	—	—	7
Married, but in case of misconduct, subject to recall, .	36	29	31
Total still in custody, but no longer maintained by the State, .	159	177	171

* Of whom 45 were committed in former years, 46 this year.
† Of whom 34 were committed in former years, 48 this year.
‡ Of whom 35 were committed in former years, 77 this year.

SUMMARY OF COMMITMENTS AND DISCHARGES.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Total in custody at beginning of the year,	272	283	313
New commitments,	50	77	—
Attained majority,	36	44	—
Discharged by trustees,	1	3	—
Died,	2	—	—
Total who passed out of the State's custody,*	— 39	— 47	
	—	—	—
Net increase,	11	30	—

* Of those who during the year passed out of the care of the State, the conduct has been as follows:—

	Sept. 30, 1892.	Sept. 30, 1893.
Married, conduct good at last accounts,	16	13
Unmarried, conduct good at last accounts,	9	16
Died, conduct good,	2	—
Discharged, conduct good,	—	1
	—	—
Total conduct good,	27 or 72%	30 or .63%
Total conduct unknown,	4 or 10%	8 or .17%
Total whose conduct had been bad,	7 or 18%	5 or .11%
Discharged not a citizen,	1	—
Supporting and caring for illegitimate child,	—	2 or .04%
Discharged unfit subjects,	—	2 or .04%
	—	—
Total,	39	47

Of those committed this year, —

66 could read and write.	5 could neither read nor write.
6 could read but not write.	
Orphans, 8	Both parents living, 30
One parent living, 37	Unknown, 2
52 born in Massachusetts.	2 born in Maryland.
4 born in Maine	5 born in Canada.
1 born in New Hampshire.	1 born in North Carolina.
5 born in New York.	2 born in England
1 born in Connecticut.	1 born in Ireland.
1 born in New Jersey.	1 born in Scotland.
1 born in Virginia.	
12 American parentage.	28 colored parentage.
15 Irish parentage.	2 mulatto parentage.
5 French parentage.	1 German-Irish parentage.
4 Scotch parentage.	2 Irish-French parentage.
1 German parentage.	1 Jew-American parentage.
2 Jew parentage.	2 Irish-Scotch parentage.
1 English parentage.	1 Danish-German parentage.

41 stubbornness.
 11 idle and disorderly.
 1 idle and vagrant.
 15 larceny.
 4 lewdness.

2 drunkenness.
 1 fornication.
 1 wayward and disobedient.
 1 obtaining goods under false pre-
 tences.

Cash received for deposit to credit of sundry girls from Sept.

30, 1892, to Sept. 30, 1893, \$1,452 76

By deposit in savings bank on account of sundry girls, . . . 1,452 76

Cash drawn from savings banks on account of sundry girls

from Sept. 30, 1892, to Sept. 30, 1893, 879 91

By paid amounts drawn from savings banks, 879 91

L. L. BRACKETT,

Superintendent and Treasurer.

Examined and approved: H. C. GREELEY.

SEPT. 30, 1893.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY.

REAL ESTATE.

Chapel,	\$6,500 00
House No. 1,	8,250 00
No. 2,	8,500 00
No. 4,	9,000 00
No 5,	4,900 00
Superintendent's house,	3,200 00
Store-room,	300 00
Farm-house and barn,	2,000 00
Large barn,	7,275 00
Silo,	400 00
Store-house,	450 00
Old barn,	150 00
Wood-house,	125 00
Ice-house,	100 00
Store-house No. 3,	25 00
Piggery,	100 00
Reservoir house No. 1,	100 00
Reservoir house, land, etc., No 2,	300 00
Hen-house.	150 00
Carriage shed,	150 00
Farm, 176 acres,	7,500 00
Wood lot, 10 acres,	200 00
Storm windows,	48 00
	\$59,723 00

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Property in No. 1,	\$1,259 00
No. 2,	1,296 76
No. 4,	1,570 50
No 5,	980 77
Superintendent's house,	995 00
Chapel and library,	650 00
Crockery and hardware,	234 95
Dry goods (including boots),	785 00
Fuel,	1,644 37
Groceries,	618 83
Medicine,	9 00
Paint,	40 25
Stationery,	20 00
School supplies,	45 00
Produce of farm on hand,	4,579 59

Amount carried forward, \$14,729 02

Amount brought forward,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$14,729 02
Tools and carriages,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,875 00
Valuation of live stock,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,294 00
Valuation of horses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	400 00
							<hr/> \$19,298 02

A. J. BANCROFT,
H. F. HOSMER,
Appraisers.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
WORCESTER, ss.
OCT. 9, 1893.
Then personally appeared the above-named Andrew J. Bancroft and Henry F. Hosmer, and made oath that the above statement by them subscribed is just and true.
Before me,
GEO. W. HOWE,
Justice of the Peace.

SUMMARY OF FARM ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To live stock, as per inventory 1892,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$2,547 00
horses, as per inventory,	.	.	.	.	.	.	500 00
tools and carriages, as per inventory,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,941 00
produce on hand, 1892,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,506 46
grain,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,191 39
labor,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,581 51
blacksmithing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	46 47
pasturing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	96 30
dressing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	485 85
potash,	.	.	.	.	.	.	18 00
live stock,	.	.	.	.	.	.	317 50
seeds and plants,	.	.	.	.	.	.	9 00
							<hr/> \$12,240 48

Cr.

By live stock, as per inventory 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$2,294 00
horses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	400 00
tools and carriages,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,875 00
produce of farm on hand,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,579 59
milk, 40,660 quarts,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,626 40
eggs, 722 dozen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	178 42
beef, 7,502 pounds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	633 90
pork, 4,465 pounds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	446 50
bedding, 21 tons, 1,430 pounds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	144 57
soap, 1,015 gallons,	.	.	.	.	.	.	121 80
hides,	.	.	.	.	.	.	24 00
pigs and hogs,	.	.	.	.	.	.	108 50
hay,	.	.	.	.	.	.	273 68
calves,	.	.	.	.	.	.	314 88
apples,	.	.	.	.	.	.	81 00
peas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 00
beets,	.	.	.	.	.	.	7 50
							<hr/>
Amount carried forward,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$13,121 74

Amount brought forward,	\$13,121 74	
By turnips,	4 00	
cabbage,	7 50	
tomatoes,	22 50	
cucumbers,	30 00	
beans,	35 00	
strawberries, 372 quarts,	55 80	
plums,	30 00	
pears,	8 00	
squash,	4 50	
potatoes,	26 76	
rowen,	13 65	
green oats,	66 84	
sweet corn and fodder,	232 96	
sweet corn,	50 00	
grass,	13 00	
muck,	75 00	
ice,	150 00	
keeping horse for school,	150 00	
vegetables sold,	2 00	
service of animal,	2 00	
		\$14,101 25
		12,240 48
		<hr/>
Net gain over last year,		\$1,860 77

PRODUCE SOLD AND RECEIPTS SENT TO STATE TREASURER.

Hides,	\$24 00
Pigs and hogs,	108 50
Calves,	314 88
Hay,	237 68
Vegetables,	2 00
Apples,	1 00
Service of animal,	2 00
	<hr/>
	\$690 06

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Milk, 40,660 quarts,	\$1,626 40	Cucumbers,	\$30 00
Eggs, 722 dozen,	178 42	Beans,	35 00
Beef, 7,502 pounds,	633 90	Strawberries, 372 quarts,	55 00
Pork, 4,465 pounds,	446 50	Plums,	30 00
Bedding, 21 tons, 1,430 pounds,	144 57	Pears,	8 00
Soap, 1,015 gallons,	121 80	Squash,	4 50
Hay, 2 tons,	36 00	Potatoes,	24 75
Apples, 80 bushels,	80 00	Rowen,	13 65
Peas,	12 00	Green oats,	66 84
Beets,	7 50	Sweet corn,	232 96
Turnips,	4 00	Grass,	13 00
Cabbage,	7 50	Ice,	150 00
Tomatoes,	22 50		<hr/>
			\$3,984 79

PRODUCE ON HAND OCT. 1, 1893.

Apples, cider, 25 bushels,	\$3 75	
Beans, pea, 20 bushels,	50 00	
Beans, horticultural, 10 bushels,	30 00	
Beets, table, 115 bushels,	86 25	
Barley fodder, 12 tons,	72 00	
Cabbage, heads, 2,343,	117 15	
Carrots, bushels, 40,	20 00	
Corn, pop, 10 bushels,	15 00	
Celery, heads, 98,	8 00	
Corn on ear, 250 bushels,	100 00	
Corn, seed, 10 bushels,	10 00	
Ensilage, 100 tons, fodder and corn,	600 00	
11 tons bedding,	88 00	
8½ tons stock hay,	119 00	
11 tons corn and fodder,	80 00	
47 tons 405 pounds English hay,	849 65	
13 tons 1,610 pounds oats,	221 69	
600 pounds meal,	6 60	
5 M mixed lumber,	75 00	
Mangolds, 20 tons,	200 00	
Manure, 70 cords,	420 00	
Onions, 3 bushels seed,	7 50	
Onions, 35 bushels,	28 00	
Oats, 10 bushels,	5 00	
Provender, 1,000 pounds,	11 00	
Pumpkins, 5,000 pounds,	37 50	
Potatoes, 1,157 bushels,	867 75	
Seed, herds grass,	10 00	
Squash, 3,000 pounds,	45 00	
Shorts, 1,600 pounds,	14 40	
Turnips, ruta-baga, 185 bushels,	92 50	
Turnips, flat, 10 bushels,	2 50	
Vinegar, 1,000 gallons,	200 00	
Watermelons, 125,	6 25	
	<hr/>	\$4,499 49
Fruit, pickles and jelly,		80 10
		<hr/>
		\$4,579 59

We have been obliged to "feed out," on account of poor pasturage, 43 tons of sweet corn and fodder, over 11 tons of green oats and 2 tons of green grass. We now have, to be fed to the cows, 3 acres of barley and peas.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL in account with STATE TREASURER.

1892.	To amount paid, as per vouchers,	\$1,330 39	1893.	By cash received for current expenses,	\$1,330 39
October, .	.		October, .	" " " "	1,681 32
November, .	" " "	1,681 32	November, .	" " " "	895 73
December, .	" " "	895 73	December, .	" " " "	
1893.			1893.		
January, .	" " "	1,053 86	January, .	" " " "	1,053 86
February, .	" " "	1,317 68	February, .	" " " "	1,317 68
March, .	" " "	1,582 66	March, .	" " " "	1,582 66
April, .	" " "	1,852 06	April, .	" " " "	1,852 06
May, .	" " "	1,728 85	May, .	" " " "	1,728 85
June, .	" " "	1,850 02	June, .	" " " "	1,850 02
July, .	" " "	1,559 62	July, .	" " " "	1,559 62
August, .	" " "	2,929 77	August, .	" " " "	2,929 77
September, .	" " "	2,074 53	September, .	" " " "	2,074 53
		\$19,856 49			\$19,856 49

Summary of Current Expenses for Year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

MONTHS.	Meat.	Fish.	Fruit and Vegerables.	Flour.	Grain for Stock and Table.	Tea, Coffee and Chocolate.	Sugar and Molasses.	Butter and Cheese.	Other Groceries and Provisions.	Clothing, Shoes, etc.	Fuel and Lights.	Medicine and Medical Supplies.	Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Bedding and Crockery.
1892.													
October, .	\$99 08	\$20 68	\$7 50	\$5 00	\$89 74	\$8 00	\$9 45	\$13 20	\$36 55	\$115 47	-	-	\$7 52
November, .	85 86	17 33	78	-	167 65	11 33	-	83 61	110 31	139 53	-	-	27 17
December, .	-	19 04	-	-	132 05	-	-	32 30	15 91	-	-	-	31 96
1893.													
January, .	-	26 00	-	-	91 10	-	56 25	25 92	9 00	70 04	-	-	20 28
February, .	-	30 55	2 75	-	154 25	29 00	69 36	26 00	55 20	118 98	-	-	14 55
March.	-	22 23	-	-	-	-	-	50 48	130 02	271 04	\$234 12	-	18 74
April, .	-	20 37	139 72	4 50	198 40	-	-	25 60	61 06	28 13	-	-	80 09
May, .	-	34 30	13 33	-	146 95	16 00	169 90	38 78	126 35	148 87	-	-	79 82
June, .	-	17 78	5 15	228 63	100 99	2 90	1 27	12 75	31 54	189 40	-	-	200 68
July, .	-	17 09	6 65	-	110 70	16 00	-	41 20	9 84	109 82	48 43	-	106 41
August, .	111 30	21 91	25 47	4 25	98 80	8 55	-	30 15	106 25	102 24	1,365 50	\$31 00	36 60
September, .	159 77	45 94	9 00	-	131 00	-	-	29 00	71 64	257 63	-	1 50	210 59
	\$456 01	\$293 22	\$210 35	\$242 38	\$1,421 63	\$91 78	\$306 23	\$408 99	\$763 67	\$1,551 15	\$1,648 05	\$32 50	\$834 41

Summary of Current Expenses for Year ending Sept. 30, 1893.—Concluded.

MONTHS.	Ordinary Repairs.	Books and School Supplies.	Blacksmith Work, Repair of Tools, etc.	Express, Freight and Passengers' Fares.	Stationery, Telegrams and Newspapers.	Chapel Service.	Seeds, Plants, Fertilizers and Tools for Farm.	Hay and Live Stock.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Salaries of Officers and Employees.	Wages of Persons temporarily employed.	TOTALS.
1892.												
October, .	\$87 97	-	-	\$83 84	\$18 02	\$25 00	-	-	-	\$543 28	\$160 09	\$1,330 39
November, .	-	\$39 77	-	48 00	26 70	20 00	\$134 98	-	\$51 15	555 59	161 56	1,681 32
December, .	-	-	-	28 60	25 05	30 00	-	-	25	580 57	-	895 73
1893.												
January, .	8 00	-	-	44 75	24 60	20 00	10 98	-	-	646 94	-	1,053 86
February, .	28 15	-	-	40 02	32 76	20 00	47 25	-	7 00	641 86	-	1,317 68
March, .	31 15	33 17	-	57 79	24 51	10 00	3 00	-	19 00	677 41	-	1,582 66
April, .	95 89	-	\$45 50	36 68	66 32	15 00	-	\$306 00	7 00	716 80	5 00	1,852 06
May, .	4 27	20 81	3 90	31 51	29 50	5 00	95 60	19 50	12 06	732 40	-	1,728 85
June, .	16 91	25 41	1 25	38 74	18 66	25 00	126 13	-	9 00	797 83	-	1,850 02
July, .	14 78	8 75	86 45	43 24	39 16	20 00	34 45	-	20	846 00	-	1,559 62
August, .	75	-	-	46 38	23 78	20 00	46 72	-	1 30	848 82	-	2,929 77
September, .	-	26 94	38 10	88 03	13 72	15 00	126 28	-	45 15	805 24	-	2,074 53
	\$287 87	\$154 85	\$175 20	\$587 58	\$343 23	\$225 00	\$625 39	\$325 50	\$152 11	\$8,392 74	\$326 65	\$19,856 49

*Pay-roll of Persons employed at the State Industrial School for the
Year ending Sept. 30, 1893.*

NAMES.	Occupation.	Time.	Amount Paid.
L. L. Brackett, . . .	Superintendent, . . .	1 year, . . .	\$1,200 00
N. O. Brackett, . . .	Steward, . . .	1 year, . . .	650 04
C. J. Bean, . . .	Matron, . . .	11 months 14 days, . .	334 17
R. L. Brown, . . .	" . . .	6 months 8 days, . .	182 02
E. C. Bailey, . . .	" . . .	6 months, . . .	174 96
B. E. Clarke, . . .	" . . .	5 months 8 days, . .	153 04
M. B. Eames, . . .	" . . .	3 months 2 days, . .	89 40
E. B. Eames, . . .	" . . .	4 months 20 days, . .	135 80
A. T. White, . . .	" . . .	8 months 2 days, . .	202 16
M. M. Holden, . . .	Sub-matron, . . .	14 days, . . .	18 41
M. D. Mayhew, . . .	" " . . .	1 month 21 days, . .	49 27
J. R. Webber, . . .	" " . . .	17 days, . . .	16 29
E. Baker, . . .	" " . . .	1 month 13 days, . .	41 61
M. E. Palmer, . . .	Vacancy officer, . . .	11 months 12 days, . .	295 26
A. L. Brackett, . . .	" " . . .	1 month, . . .	27 22
M. A. Bass, . . .	Teacher, . . .	10 months 28 days, . .	272 98
M. E. Bither, . . .	" . . .	4 months 13½ days, . .	110 72
B. E. Clarke, . . .	" . . .	4 months 16 days, . .	122 99
J. L. Estabrooke, . . .	" . . .	11 months 13½ days, . .	285 71 .
M. G. Rawlings, . . .	" . . .	4 months 18 days, . .	114 78
J. C. Trask, . . .	" . . .	4 months 13 days, . .	110 67
E. Baker, . . .	Sub teacher, . . .	19 days, . . .	15 00
M. M. Holden, . . .	" " . . .	2 months 8½ days, . .	56 61
E. V. Morse, . . .	" " . . .	2 months 6 days, . .	54 93
E. E. Wilson, . . .	" " . . .	1 month 15 days, . .	37 32
J. R. Webber, . . .	" " . . .	29 days, . . .	23 81
E. B. Eames, . . .	" " . . .	1 month 6½ days, . .	30 34
I. N. Bailey, . . .	Housekeeper, . . .	11 months 9½ days, . .	282 43
I. E. Brown, . . .	" . . .	7 months 10 days, . .	195 69
E. H. Knowlton, . . .	" . . .	11 months 14 days, . .	287 13
H. Oakes, . . .	" . . .	11 months 12 days, . .	284 48
S. C. Osgood, . . .	" . . .	5 months, . . .	125 00
M. Torry, . . .	" . . .	1 year, . . .	300 00
R. M. Rice, . . .	Sub-housekeeper, . . .	1 month, . . .	25 45
J. Jørgensen, . . .	" " . . .	2 months 25½ days, . .	70 95
M. V. O'Callaghan, . . .	Physician, . . .	1 year, . . .	200 04
J. W. H. Baker, . . .	Foreman, . . .	9 months 16 days, . .	428 68

Pay-roll of Persons employed, etc. — Concluded.

NAMES.	Occupation.	Time.	Amount Paid.
A. E. Brown,	Laborer,	4 months 10 days, .	\$112 54
E. V. Morse,	"	4 months 18 days, .	114 78
M. M. Holden,	"	11 days,	9 03
D. H. Bailey,	"	3 months 3½ days, .	80 67
H. Carr,	"	3 months 10 days, .	126 50
M. Dolphin,	"	3 months 6 days, .	96 00
F. Hamlin,	"	2 months 11 days, .	89 93
O. E. Jørgensen,	"	17 days,	10 96
E. W. Lawrence,	"	5 months 20 days, .	215 20
O. W. Osgood,	"	5 months,	130 00
W. S. Sloan,	"	3 months 26 days, .	145 50
G. K. Wright,	"	5 months 8 days, .	199 98
			\$8,392 74

LIST OF SALARIED OFFICERS NOW EMPLOYED.

L. L. Brackett, superintendent,	\$1,200 00
N. C. Brackett, steward,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	650 00
C. J. Bean, matron,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	350 00
E. C. Bailey, matron,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	350 00
B. E. Clarke, matron,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	350 00
A. T. White, matron,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	350 00
M. E. Palmer, vacancy officer,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	350 00
M. A. Bass, teacher,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
J. L. Estabrooke, teacher,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
J. C. Trask, teacher,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
M. E. Bither, teacher,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
M. Torry, housekeeper,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
I. N. Bailey, housekeeper,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
H. Oakes, housekeeper,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
S. C. Osgood, housekeeper,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
E. H. Knowlton, housekeeper,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
M. V. O'Callaghan, physician,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	200 00
J. W. H. Baker, foreman,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	540 00
D. H. Bailey, laborer, per month,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26 00
O. W. Osgood, laborer, per month,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26 00
M. Dolphin, laborer, per month,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26 00
E. W. Lawrence, laborer, per month,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38 00
H. Carr, laborer, per month,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38 00
E. V. Morse, laborer, per month,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 00

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

I hereby submit my ninth annual report to the Board of Trustees.

Several of our girls, coming from ill-regulated homes or from service in a worn-out condition, have required some aid in building up; but in the year that has passed we have had but four cases of serious illness. One of these — a chronic case of abdominal inflammation — was sent for a few weeks to the Boston City Hospital; the others made good recoveries at the school.

Two girls have been dismissed as unfit subjects; one a sufferer from epilepsy, the other showing signs of insanity.

Two others, having been tested out at service, are now in the custodial ward at Waltham, for their moral nature was so depraved that we did not feel justified in placing them again in families.

One girl when committed was found pregnant. She has been returned to her parents, who are able and willing to care for her in her trial. Another who was out at service and came back in the same trouble is now in Tewksbury.

A small hospital, well fitted for isolating patients, is almost ready for occupancy. Although we have been fortunate enough to have escaped epidemic disease for several years, we can recall many instances of grave anxiety, when we have been obliged to admit directly into our midst girls with various symptoms of contagious disorders. For such cases the hospital will prove a boon.

Our four cottages are now overcrowded, yet in my weekly visit this morning every girl was found in good condition physically.

Respectfully,

M. V. O'CALLAGHAN, M.D.

WORCESTER, Oct. 12, 1893.

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL AT DANVERS.

FRONT CENTRE.

1. Entrance-Hall.
2. Reception Room.
3. Superintendent's Office.
4. Asst. Superintendent's Office.
5. Business Office.
6. Dispensary.
7. Officers' Dining-Rooms.
8. Lavatory.
9. Dumb Waiter.
10. Closets.
11. Corridors.



REAR CENTRE.

1. Kitchen.
2. Laundry.
3. Pantry.
4. Dining-Room.
5. Linen Room.
6. Store.
7. Receipt.
8. Baker.
9. Lavatory.
10. Closets.
11. Dumb.
12. Oven.
13. Corridor.

WINGS.

1. Parlor.
2. Dining-Room.
3. Laboratories.
4. Attendants' Rooms.
5. Private Rooms.
6. Patients' Rooms.
7. Bath Rooms.



13. Ventilating Shafts.
14. Sheltered Rooms.

PLAN OF THE HOSPITAL.

BUILDINGS.

- F. Front Centre.
- E. Rear Centre.
- A, J. Buildings for Excited Patients.
- B, C, H, I. Buildings for Less Excited Patients.
- D, G. Buildings for Quiescent Patients.
- K. Boiler House.

BOILER HOUSE.

1. Firing Room.
2. Engine and Pump Room.
3. Fan Room.
4. Chimney.
5. Coal Bunkers.

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

. . . . No. 20.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

BOSTON :

**WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.**

1894.

OFFICERS
OF THE
DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

HARRIET R. LEE,	Salem.
OLON BANCROFT, Secretary,	Reading.
SAMUEL W. HOPKINSON, Chairman,	Bradford.
ORVILLE F. ROGERS, M.D.,	Boston.
FLORENCE LYMAN,	Boston.
WILLIAM B. SULLIVAN,	Danvers.
JOHN S. COLBY,	Andover.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

CHARLES W. PAGE, M.D.,	<i>Physician and Superintendent.</i>
EDWARD P. ELLIOT, M.D.,	<i>First Assistant Physician.</i>
ARTHUR H. HARRINGTON, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
FREDERICK L. HILLS, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
JULIA K. CARY, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
JOHN N. LACEY,	<i>Steward.</i>
GAIUS H. BARNES,	<i>Farmer.</i>
EDWARD N. LACEY,	<i>Clerk.</i>
GALEN CLAPP,	<i>Apothecary.</i>
FRANCES E. CARLTON,	<i>Housekeeper.</i>
ARTHUR S. RICHARDSON,	<i>Engineer.</i>
JEWETT B. SWEETSER,	<i>Supervisor Male Dept.</i>
FANNY R. DUDLEY,	{ <i>Supervisor Female Dept. and</i> <i>Principal of Training School.</i>

TREASURER.

HORATIO G. HERRICK,	Lawrence.
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CONSULTING BOARD OF PHYSICIANS.

BENJAMIN CUSHING, M.D.,	Dorchester.
CHARLES G. CARLTON, M.D.,	Lawrence.
HORACE G. LESLIE, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Amesbury.
HASKET DERBY, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Boston.
FRANCIS A. HOWE, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Newburyport.
AMOS H. JOHNSON, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Salem.
SAMUEL W. TORREY, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Beverly.
FRANK W. PAGE, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Boston.
GEORGE S. OSBORNE, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Peabody.
JOSEPH G. PINKHAM, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Lynn.
MAURICE D. CLARKE, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Haverhill.
GEORGE F. JELLY, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Boston.

BENJAMIN CUSHING, M.D.,	.	.	.	<i>Chairman.</i>
HASKET DERBY, M.D.,	.	.	.	<i>Secretary.</i>

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Danvers Lunatic Hospital submit their sixteenth annual report, and transmit herewith the reports of the superintendent and treasurer, with the various tables of statistics required by law, and would refer you to them as a part of our report for details of the management of the institution. We also transmit for your consideration the report of the board of consulting physicians.

It will be seen by the tables that the average number of patients has increased largely the past year, but we have been able to make them as comfortable as their mental condition would admit, and shall be able to continue to do so until relief comes.

As might be expected of a hospital built twenty years ago, we have been obliged to make many ordinary and extraordinary repairs; and to provide for the large increase of business in the various departments, resulting from the increase in the number of patients, has required much new construction. This in a measure has depleted our reserve, but not sufficiently to make a special appropriation necessary unless the Legislature shall authorize the trustees to build additional room for acute cases, as proposed last year. This plan failed of recognition, for some reason, after we had been assured by a majority of the legislative committee that it was a proper and desirable measure, and for the interest of the State. We call your especial attention to that part of the superintendent's report referring to the overcrowded wards and to the suggestions for remedying the same.

We have struggled through another year with the old system of sewerage, which has been very unsatisfactory ; but now, after much investigation and some misgivings, a new system has been adopted, and its construction begun. This, if successful, as we have reason to believe, will not only take care of the entire sewage of the hospital, but will so irrigate a large plat of land, that we can expect to get a full return for the expense in a few years by a succession of crops each year.

The farm and garden, under the same management as last year, have in a great measure come up to our expectations in their products. The many improvements already made upon the farm, and those that are now in progress, will in a few years have changed what was one of the roughest and most rocky of farms when the hospital was completed, into one of the best in the county.

The financial affairs of the hospital are in a good condition, as will be seen by the treasurer's report.

Early in the year Mr. Charles H. Gould resigned his position as treasurer, and Mr. William C. Endicott, Jr., was appointed. After a few months' service, he accepted an appointment in the law department at Washington, and resigned, and Horatio G. Herrick of Lawrence was appointed in his place, and now holds the office.

During the year J. W. Jackson, M.D., resigned his position as assistant physician, and Frederick L. Hills, M.D., was appointed in his place.

The trustees desire to express to you their confidence in the officers and employees, and their belief that they are largely entitled to the credit of whatever success has been attained in the management of the affairs of the institution.

HARRIET R. LEE,
SOLON BANCROFT,
SAMUEL W. HOPKINSON,
ORVILLE F. ROGERS,
FLORENCE LYMAN,
WILLIAM B. SULLIVAN,
JOHN S. COLBY,

Trustees of Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

The following report of the operations of the hospital for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893, is respectfully submitted:—

GENERAL STATISTICS.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in hospital Oct. 1, 1892, . . .	427	436	863
Admissions within the year, . . .	216	178	394
Whole number of cases within the year, . .	643	614	1,257
Discharged as recovered, . . .	52	35	87
much improved, . . .	13	24	37
improved, . . .	34	31	65
unimproved, . . .	60	38	98
not insane, . . .	2	1	3
Deaths, . . .	51	47	98
Whole number discharged within the year, .	212	176	388
Remaining Sept. 30, 1893, . . .	431	438	869
Daily average number of patients, . . .	431	439	870

There are present, Sept. 30, 1893, 869 patients, a gain of only 7 within the year. In the month of August the number was increased to 907, and to accommodate all these patients at night it was necessary to place 334 temporary cot beds in the day rooms, or corridors.

As that part of the hospital thus used as a provisional associate dormitory is thoroughly ventilated at all times, and heated in cold weather, the quiet, chronic patients thus located at night, having comfortable woven-wire cots to sleep upon, and being under the constant supervision of a special night nurse for each division, lacked practically nothing as regards care and comfort.

Were all the patients in the hospital chronic cases, little objection to this arrangement, and the overcrowding which necessitates it, could be raised, since the space thus utilized constitutes more than one-third of the interior of the building, and the general healthfulness of the hospital population shows that the number of inmates compatible with good sanitary conditions has not been exceeded as yet.

The vital objection to this overcrowding, which we have deprecated in annual reports for years, arises from the necessary mingling of acute cases with the heterogeneous mass of chronic patients, which is a serious obstacle to the recovery of the former.

Having in view the double purpose to utilize the corridor spaces still further as associate dormitories for the quiet, chronic class, which steadily accumulates in all our hospitals, and to provide, on a small scale, the best facilities for treating and restoring the acute and more promising cases, application was made to the State Legislature at its last session for an appropriation of \$50,000 with which to construct two thoroughly equipped cottages — one for men and one for women, each to accommodate 25 acute cases, — located a short distance from the main hospital.

The conditions presented by acute cases vary to such a degree, it is impracticable to confine all such to a single section of the original buildings. For the same reason suitable provisions for the proper management of this class cannot be obtained at a low per capita rate of expense. In order to properly classify, and successfully treat, even a comparatively small number of acute cases, comprehensive facilities — a complete hospital, in fact — are required.

Notwithstanding the superior advantages which would accrue to the 50 acute cases located in the proposed hospital, and the further claim that in their stead three times as many quiet

chronic cases could with safety be accommodated in the present buildings, the committee argued that the per capita cost of the proposed addition was excessive, and our petition was not granted.

The Danvers Lunatic Hospital unfortunately incurred public distrust and ill-will before the building commissioners had finished their labors upon it. When completed, the actual cost of construction having largely exceeded the original estimates, it became the special object of general criticism throughout the State. By voice and pen it was condemned without mercy on all sides. When a politician desired to pose as an apostle of public virtue, he had but to utter some severe strictures upon Danvers Hospital. To this day there are occasional reminders of that extraordinary tidal wave of spasmodic economy and public displeasure.

But, I submit, Danvers Hospital, after sixteen years of service as a State lunatic hospital, is entitled to stand upon its record, and be gauged by its merits.

The hospital was opened for the reception of patients in May, 1878. During the first four years the trustees had a perpetual up-hill struggle with its financial affairs. But at the end of the fifth year, the number of patients then exceeding 650, the hospital became self-supporting, and for the past ten years it has received nothing in the form of a special appropriation from the State of Massachusetts.

During this same period of ten years every other State hospital for the insane has received such grants, and the whole sum thus appropriated to the institutions for lunatics in Worcester, Westborough, Taunton, Northampton and Medfield exceeds \$1,500,000. The larger share of this money has gone to provide additional room for patients, it is true, but when has \$50,000 furnished satisfactory accommodations for more than 150 patients?

Since Danvers Hospital became self-supporting, it has diligently labored to promote the highest interests of the State and the patients committed to its sheltering care. Forty-five hundred cases have been treated, and more than seven hundred have left the hospital in condition to resume their former positions in society. The daily average number of patients has been increased more than one-third, and with the proposed

additions the hospital might accommodate one thousand — twice the number used in the computation which formed the basis of the most scathing criticism of Danvers Hospital ever published. (See twenty-first annual report Northampton Lunatic Hospital.)

Extensive general repairs have been made year by year as required. In kitchen, laundry and several other departments reconstruction in a large measure has been necessary.

Two cottages for employees, a barn to accommodate 70 cows, a large piggery and hennery have been erected.

The value of the farm stock has been doubled. Thirty to forty acres of land have been purchased, and an equal area of the roughest pasture land, literally covered with rocks, has been cleared, and brought into a very fertile condition. The whole expense for material, labor, etc., in connection with such construction, repairs and improvements has been paid from the current earnings of the hospital, and the amount of money thus expended in the past five years considerably exceeds \$50,000, — the sum named in our application for an appropriation.

CONDITION OF THOSE DISCHARGED.

Eighty-seven were discharged as “recovered.” This number is 22.8 per cent. of the whole number of cases admitted, which is a decided gain upon the record for several previous years.

Of those discharged “not recovered” 28 were removed to town almshouses, 5 to the School for Feeble-minded at Waltham, 3 to the State Hospital for Inebriates, 1 to the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, and 5 were boarded out in families.

There were 98 deaths, 19 of which were due to general paralysis, and 20 to lung diseases; 12 were cases of senile decay, and 40 per cent. of all who died were above sixty years of age.

One man died from surgical shock. In trying to escape from the hospital he fell upon frozen, icy ground, and sustained a compound fracture of the leg. Amputation becoming necessary, it was performed by Dr. Thomas Kittredge of Salem, but the patient, primarily in a feeble physical condition, did not rally from the shock.

One man and one woman committed suicide. Both were actuated to commit the deed by delusions of suspicion. The man had given no direct warning of his suicidal purposes, and the woman, previously regarded as suicidal, had for the time disarmed vigilance by assuming composure and conversing in a cheerful, rational way. While quietly lying on a bed in an unlocked room, she silently strangled herself by winding a strip of blanket twice about her neck.

RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION.

Mechanical restraint was used upon 4 male patients during the year. One man wore leather mittens thirty days to prevent constant destruction of clothing. The second wore a leather muff two months continuously to check a fanatical determination to destroy his own eyes. The other two, both epileptics, wore leather muffs between two and three days each, during periods of furious excitement. No mechanical restraint was used in the women's wards. A large number of both men and women were locked in single rooms in the course of the year, but, with few exceptions, the period of seclusion in each instance was brief. I am satisfied that the general isolation of excitable patients is a bad practice, yet we are constrained to adopt it because of our crowded wards.

ATTENDANTS.

The attendants in both wings are entitled to great credit for their patient and laborious efforts to manage the cases under their charge without the use of restraining apparatus. The watchfulness, tact and consideration constantly exercised in this work merit acknowledgment here, and ought to be recognized by public sentiment.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

The training school continues its influence for good. The fourth year opened with 9 pupils. The established course of systematic instruction was followed, and two nurses graduated, viz., Minnie Maginnis and Mary Bannister.

Drs. Johnson and Kittredge of Salem continue their interest in the school, and kindly conducted the final examinations.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Extensive additions to the safety appliances in case of fire have been made. Each of the ten blocks, composing the institution, now has an outside iron fire-escape running from the ground to the attic, accessible from each floor. Five hundred feet of best rubber-lined hose pipe has been purchased, and a chemical fire extinguisher placed in each ward.

The hot-water system has been completed with brass pipe. Several additional laundry machines have been purchased.

In the bakery a new brick oven has been built.

Several additions to the new group of farm buildings have been made.

The old macadam road has been broken up and resurfaced. The bill for this work, amounting to \$2,600, has not been paid as yet; therefore the account will appear in next year's financial statement.

Clearing up the 15-acre lot at the foot of the hill has entailed considerable expense. The rocks were so abundant that they could be disposed of only by compact piling. Accordingly, a steam derrick was purchased, and has been in constant use through the season. The stones have been placed in foundation walls required for the new farm buildings and in a new roadbed along one side of the field. More than 7,000 tons of stone have been dug up, hauled and lifted into position since the work on this field began. The soil is naturally fertile, and the land thus reclaimed, being adjacent to the barn, will annually pay a good return on the investment. Aside from its ordinary agricultural value, it is to be utilized for the purification of our

SEWAGE.

Sewage disposal has been a vexed question here from the time this hospital was located. For one reason or another all the methods employed hitherto have been unsatisfactory, and it has been decided to prepare this field for a system of subsoil irrigation with the hospital sewage. A system of blind ditches four feet deep, aggregating five or six miles in extent, filled with small stones at the bottom, will be made to serve as a subterranean reservoir. These ditches, arranged in groups, on

levels, are connected by drain tile eighteen inches below the surface. The sewage will be introduced into a ditch at the highest level and overflow through the underground connection to the next lower ditch. In this way the subsoil throughout the whole field will become saturated and act as a filter through which the sewage will percolate into the large underdrains already in position.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Under the same management as last year the farm and garden have been even more productive. The value of the live stock has increased \$1,800. The combined valuation of the products of both farm and garden amounts to \$28,691.

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

The surplus in the hands of the treasurer has increased \$2,400.71 by the books, but that gain would have been wiped out had the bill for reconstructing the road been settled promptly. Deducting from the whole amount expended the extraordinary account, the average weekly cost of maintenance was \$3.55.

DONATIONS.

Donations, which I hereby gratefully acknowledge, have been received as follows:—

Miss Harriet R. Lee, Salem, Christmas presents, fruit and various donations.

Miss Florence Lyman, Boston, Christmas presents, and twelve feather pillows.

Mr. Henry Newhall, Danvers, one dozen pairs of skates.

Peabody Exchange News Association, reading matter.

Rev. O. S. Butler, Georgetown, newspapers.

Dr. Hasket Derby, Boston, forty-eight bound volumes illustrated German newspaper; several volumes unbound.

W. L. Greene & Co., Boston, copies "Congregationalist," illustrated magazines, etc.

Ginn & Co., Boston, weekly papers.

Miss Hearsey, Cambridgeport, reading matter.

AMUSEMENTS.

Besides the regular weekly dance for nine months the following entertainments have been given before the patients in the chapel : —

Mr. Edward L. Emerson and Miss Addie I. Ames, comedy entertainment.
St. James Church Choir of Salem, — Misses D. E. Donovan, H. L. Broughton, D. Harrigan, Messrs. Joseph Andrews, William Murphy, J. F. Dolan, J. J. Ganey, Misses Margaret Little, May Sullivan, May Donovan, N. L. Moriarty (conducted by Mr. James A. Corman), comic opera, "Count O'Duffy's Reception."

Miss L. Stanley of Boston, assisted by hospital choir, Christmas carols.

"Comical Brown," — assisted by two others.

Professor Churchill of Andover, Mass., reading.

Concert by ladies from New England Conservatory of Music.

Professor Lovejoy and thirty others, from Salem, Peabody and Danvers, in cantata.

Miss McCormack, Danvers, reader.

Miss Parker, Groveland, vocalist.

Professor Mohr, ventriloquist and chalk artist.

Mr. Colby and party of twenty-five in "Pinafore."

Sawyer Club, Danvers, "Is Marriage a Failure?"

Tremont School of Acting, "Our Boys."

Mr. George E. Lewis, forms and faces in chalk and charcoal.

Rev. Frederick A. Holden, lecture, illustrated with stereopticon.

Sawyer Club, Danvers, dramatic entertainment.

Tremont School of Acting, dramatic entertainment.

Hezekiah Butterworth, lecture on Longfellow.

Charles N. Barker, assisted by five pupils, in a musical entertainment.

Tremont School of Acting, "Messmates."

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Sunday services have been regularly conducted in the chapel ; the following-named gentlemen have officiated one or more times : —

Rev. Eugene DeNormandie, Danvers.
Rev. Charles B. Rice, D.D., Danvers.
Rev. E. C. Ewing, Danvers.
Rev. W. H. Trickey, Danvers.
Rev. C. F. Holbrook, Danvers.
Rev. E. Z. Willson, Salem.
Rev. DeWitt S. Clarke, D.D., Salem.
Rev. John W. Buckham, Salem.
Rev. W. E. Strong, Beverly.
Rev. O. S. Butler, Georgetown.

Rev. J. W. Hudson, Peabody.
Rev. F. A. Holden, West Peabody.
Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, Jr., Andover.
Prof. J. N. Carlton, Bradford.
Rev. George Sanborn, Hartford.
Rev. W. J. Batt, Concord.
Rev. H. B. Hobbs, East Boston.
Rev. Mr. Calcord, Moravia, Cal.
Rev. J. C. Thompson.

OFFICERS.

After eleven months' service as third assistant physician, Dr. Joseph W. Jackson left the hospital in April to engage in private practice. The vacancy thus caused was filled by the appointment of Dr. Frederick L. Hills, who was house physician at the Adams Nervine Asylum.

The continued services of all the experienced and faithful medical officers deserve the highest commendations.

Officers in other departments have given their best efforts to their duties, and to all who have thus contributed to the year's success I accord due acknowledgments.

FINALLY.

Upon reviewing my associations with your Board for the past five years, I am deeply impressed with the obligations I am under for the consideration and support I have so continually received.

CHARLES W. PAGE.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

REPORT OF CONSULTING BOARD.

To the Trustees of the Danvers Asylum for the Insane.

The Consulting Board have the honor to report that they have made their usual visits, and have found the institution in as good condition as the superintendent and his assistants, with the limited means at their command, can make it.

We can heartily indorse the remark of one of our Board, when in his report he says :—

During all the years I have served on the Consulting Board, it has never been my fortune to find Danvers Hospital in better condition than it was this [last] winter. The order, system and improvements introduced by the present superintendent are certainly worthy of all praise.

One who visits in the summer or early autumn cannot but be gratified to see the good condition of the grounds, and the beautiful flower garden, which gives occupation to many and pleasure to all of the inmates, and which is visible from all the wards of the hospital.

As one walks through the wards, he will remark the cleanliness and air of comfort and good order. Especially will he notice the quiet and good order in the wards for the most violent, and the absence of mechanical restraint.

We suggest, in this connection, that it would be well if the male attendants, as well as the female, were distinguished by their dress from the patients.

We commend to your favorable notice the training school. We hope it will raise the character of the attendants. The medical staff are doing their best for it, and are receiving much help in their good work from Mrs. Dudley. We wish that the attendants would more generally appreciate their privileges. There is an increasing demand in private practice for nurses capable of caring for mental and nervous disorders, and graduates from our training school, if they improve their advantages,

would, should they go into private service, be always in demand, at good pay. What more we have to say will be but to repeat what we have already said in former reports, —

That we are well satisfied with the Danvers institution as an asylum, but not as a hospital for the cure of curable cases. We presume that the State provides for lunatic hospitals impartially. If this be the fact, we do not know where patients in moderate circumstances can go to receive the treatment which the present knowledge of mental pathology demands.

The needs of the hospital are, first, a much larger number of competent nurses, that individual cases may have more particular attention; and, second, detached buildings for the treatment of recent acute cases.

We regret that the Legislature did not give Dr. Page the appropriation asked for, at its last session. We believe that if the committees before whom this subject comes would inform themselves thoroughly of the needs of the hospital, they would see that economy as well as humanity would be served if Dr. Page's request for additional accommodations were granted. We, therefore, recommend to the trustees that they should, at the coming session of the Legislature, renew their request for an appropriation for two cottages where acute cases can be treated.

One more subject we wish to speak of, although the matter is not under the control of the trustees. Female patients coming to the hospital, from the court, should be accompanied by attendants of their own sex.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Consulting Board,

BENJAMIN CUSHING,

Chairman.

DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

**ANNUAL STATISTICS,
1892-93.**

2. — Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.

MONTHS.		ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.			DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS IN THE HOUSE.		
		Males.		Totals.	Males.		Totals.	Males.		Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
			Females.			Females.			Females.				
1892.													
October, .	.	19	13	32	23	12	35	4	2	6	423.709	437.548	861.257
November, .	.	17	19	36	17	13	30	7	4	11	420.266	439.533	859.799
December, .	.	23	8	31	14	14	28	3	3	6	427.935	437.870	865.805
1893.													
January, .	.	22	5	27	18	8	26	5	2	7	434.193	433.903	868.096
February, .	.	12	8	20	6	10	16	2	5	7	436.857	431.928	868.785
March, .	.	9	18	27	12	10	22	1	3	4	439.677	436.774	876.451
April, .	.	12	13	25	18	13	31	5	4	9	434.633	437.633	872.266
May, .	.	16	16	32	28	20	48	5	6	11	427.419	435.096	862.515
June, .	.	21	9	30	13	18	31	6	3	9	424.733	433.600	858.333
July, .	.	35	47	82	23	10	33	6	2	8	430.606	445.161	875.767
August, .	.	15	14	29	16	31	47	3	5	8	441.129	455.903	892.032
September, .	.	15	8	23	24	17	41	4	8	12	435.400	443.300	878.700
Total of cases, .		216	178	394	212	176	388	51	47	98	-	-	-
Total of persons, .		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daily average, .		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	431.379	439.020	870.399

3. — Received on First and Subsequent Admissions.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.			TIMES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	182	146	328	—	—	—
Second,	25	26	41	4	4	8
Third,	8	5	13	4	2	6
Fourth,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fifth,	—	1	1	—	1	1
Sixth,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seventh,	1	—	1	5	—	5
Total of cases, . . .	216	178	394	13	7	20
Total of persons, . .	211	178	389	7	6	13

4. — Relations to Hospitals of Persons Admitted.

HOSPITAL RELATIONS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Never before in any hospital for insane, . . .	173	123	296
Former inmates of this hospital only, . . .	22	25	47
of other hospitals only, . . .	9	21	30
of this and other hospitals, . . .	7	9	16
Total of persons,	211	178	389

5.—*Nativity and Parentage of Persons Admitted.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTALS.		
	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Massachusetts, .	93	41	41	60	33	27	153	74	68
Maine, .	15	16	15	12	13	15	27	29	30
New Hampshire, .	9	11	15	7	6	6	16	17	21
Vermont, .	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	2
Rhode Island, .	—	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	4
Connecticut, .	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	4	2
New York, .	5	1	—	1	—	3	6	1	3
New Jersey, .	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
Pennsylvania, .	1	1	—	3	1	2	4	2	2
Maryland, .	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
Virginia, .	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2
North Carolina, .	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
South Carolina, .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ohio, .	1	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	1
Indiana, .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Illinois, .	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Iowa, .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
British Provinces, .	18	18	18	20	14	13	38	32	31
West Indies, .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
England, .	13	22	20	8	10	9	21	32	29
Scotland, .	3	2	4	—	2	3	3	4	7
Ireland, .	28	61	59	49	70	73	77	131	132
Wales, .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Russia, .	2	2	2	—	—	—	2	2	2
Sweden, .	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	5	4
Denmark, .	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Germany, .	1	6	3	3	5	4	4	11	7
France, .	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
Austria, .	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Portugal, .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Italy, .	4	4	4	—	—	—	4	4	4
Turkey, .	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1
Azores, .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
At sea, .	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
Unknown, .	1	18	18	1	14	15	2	32	33
Totals, .	211	211	211	178	178	178	389	389	389

6. — *Residence of Persons Admitted.*

PLACES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Essex County,	127	102	229
Middlesex County,	41	41	82
Suffolk County,	40	34	74
Plymouth County,	1	1	2
Barnstable County,	1	—	1
Worcester County,	1	—	1
Totals,	211	178	389
Cities or towns,	164	163	327
Country districts,	47	15	62

7. — *Civil Condition of Persons Admitted.*

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			TOTALS.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First,	73	56	129	92	72	164	17	19	36	182	147	329
Second,	11	7	18	9	14	23	1	4	5	21	25	46
Third,	6	3	9	1	2	3	—	—	—	7	5	12
Fourth,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fifth,	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Sixth,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seventh,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Totals,	90	66	156	102	89	191	19	23	42	211	178	389

8. — *Occupations of Persons Admitted.*

MALES.			
Baker,	1	Manufacturers,	2
Barbers,	3	Masons,	4
Blacksmiths,	2	Milkman,	1
Book-keeper,	1	Morocco-dressers,	6
Boot-black,	1	Operatives,	10
Butchers,	2	Painters,	7
Carpenters,	6	Pattern-maker,	1
Clerks,	7	Peddlers,	2
Coachman,	1	Physician,	1
Cook,	1	Policeman,	1
Carriers,	4	Porters,	2
Custom-house officer,	1	Postmaster,	1
Engineers,	2	Printers,	3
Farmers,	12	Roofer,	1
Fireman,	1	Rubber-worker,	1
Fishermen,	5	Sailor,	1
Furniture-polisher,	1	Salesmen,	3
Gasfitter,	1	Saloon-keepers,	2
Harness-maker,	1	Shirt-polisher,	1
Hostlers,	2	Shoemakers,	24
Hotel-keepers,	2	Tailor,	1
Iron-worker,	1	Teamsters,	3
Janitor,	1	Traders,	4
Junk-dealer,	1	Upholsterer,	1
Laborers,	39	Waiter,	1
Laster,	1	Wool-sorter,	1
Lawyer,	1	No occupation,	14
Lecturer,	1		
Letter-carrier,	1	Total,	211
Machinists,	9		

8. — *Occupation of Persons Admitted* — Concluded.

FEMALES.			
Actress,	1	Operatives,	12
Bookbinder,	1	Shoe-stitchers,	5
Dog-fancier,	1	Student,	1
Domestics,	29	Tailoress,	1
Dressmakers,	4	Teachers,	2
Housekeepers,	11	Waitress,	1
Housewives,	24	No occupation,	16
Laundress,	1	Unknown,	8
Nurse,	1		

WIFE OR DAUGHTER OF

Butcher,	1	Painter,	1
Carpenters,	4	Porter,	1
Civil engineer,	1	Printers,	2
Cooper,	1	Quarryman,	1
Conductors,	2	Salesmen,	4
Carriers,	3	Sailors,	3
Farmers,	3	Sea-captain,	1
Fisherman,	1	Shoemakers,	5
Gate-tender,	1	Steam-fitter,	1
Grocers,	3	Stone-cutter,	1
Hatter,	1	Teamster,	1
Laborers,	7	Vendor,	1
Machinist,	1	Wheelwright,	1
Mill superintendent,	1	Wool-sorter,	1
Newsdealer,	1		
Operatives,	2	Total,	178

9.— Probable Causes of Disease in Persons Admitted.

CAUSES.	PATIENTS ADMITTED.						INSANE.						HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.						VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.					
	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PRE- DISPOSITION.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PRE- DISPOSITION.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Intemperance,	40	19	59	7	3	10	-	-	-	8	2	10	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hereditry,	22	22	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	22	22	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Old age,	17	10	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury to head,	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apoplexy,	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy,	7	10	17	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic nervous disease,	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stroke,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease of ear,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Grippe,	4	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rickets,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ill-health,	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal,	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menopause,	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surgical operation,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masturbation,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morbid habit,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic trouble,	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business trouble,	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overwork,	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religious excitement,	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown,	85	47	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	202	175	377	7	3	10	2	-	2	12	16	28	84	22	56	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

11.— *Ages of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						PERSONS DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			WHEN ADMITTED.			AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	3	3	6	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
15 years and less,	4	2	6	2	-	2	1	-	3	1	-	1
From 15 to 20 years,	8	5	13	9	7	16	5	1	6	1	1	2
20 to 25 years,	15	15	30	16	12	28	4	3	7	3	2	5
25 to 30 years,	23	19	42	20	23	43	-	1	1	2	-	2
30 to 35 years,	19	18	37	20	16	36	1	-	1	1	-	1
35 to 40 years,	22	17	39	19	17	36	9	3	12	6	5	11
40 to 50 years,	27	17	44	34	17	51	10	10	20	14	8	22
50 to 60 years,	20	9	29	19	13	32	5	7	12	8	8	16
60 to 70 years,	15	6	21	16	8	24	6	8	14	4	9	13
70 to 80 years,	6	3	9	9	4	13	5	9	14	7	9	16
Over 80 years,	-	4	4	-	4	4	2	2	4	4	5	9
Unknown,	2	3	5	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Not insane,	9	2	11	9	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total persons,	173	123	296	173	123	296	51	47	98	51	47	98
Mean ages,	39	38	39	41	42	41	45	51	47	51	58	54

12.— Reported Duration of Disease before Last Admission.

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO ANY HOSPITAL.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital, . . .	3	3	6	2	—	2	5	3	8
Under 1 month, . . .	53	35	88	7	4	11	60	39	99
From 1 to 3 months, . . .	28	21	49	3	7	10	31	28	59
3 to 6 months, . . .	17	10	27	3	2	5	20	12	32
6 to 12 months, . . .	9	13	22	1	2	3	10	15	25
1 to 2 years, . . .	17	14	31	5	4	9	22	18	40
2 to 5 years, . . .	16	11	27	5	13	18	21	24	45
5 to 10 years, . . .	11	5	16	8	9	17	19	14	33
10 to 20 years, . . .	4	2	6	7	6	13	11	8	19
Over 20 years, . . .	3	3	6	2	4	6	5	7	12
Unknown, . . .	3	4	7	—	2	2	3	6	9
Not insane, . . .	9	2	11	—	2	2	9	4	13
Total cases, . . .	173	123	296	43	55	98	216	178	394
Total persons, . . .	173	123	296	38	55	93	211	173	389
Average in years, . . .	2.37	2.38	2.37	6.46	6.09	6.25	3.23	3.50	3.34

18. — *Forms of Mental Disease in Cases Admitted or Discharged, with Condition on Discharge.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	CASES ADMITTED.			CASES DISCHARGED.										AGGREGATE.				
	ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.				DIED.	
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
A.—Insane:—																		
Mania, acute,	11	19	30	8	10	18	3	2	5	6	—	—	1	—	1	34	21	55
chronic,	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
recurrent,	23	28	51	11	10	21	8	12	20	6	—	—	—	—	—	17	33	50
Melancholia, acute,	4	11	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
chronic,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
recurrent,	10	10	20	6	7	13	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	11	12	23
Acute confusional insanity,	15	13	28	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	20
Dementia, primary,	7	12	19	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	18
secondary,	6	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6
post-paralytic,	18	10	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14	28
senile,	10	9	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	26
Epileptic insanity,	20	6	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	6	26
General paralysis,	37	33	69	—	—	—	2	2	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	34	20	54
Primary delusional insanity,	23	14	37	18	6	23	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	28	1	29
Insanity,	10	11	21	9	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	3	14
Delirium from organic disease,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imbecility,	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	7
Not insane,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
B.—Habitual drunkards,	7	8	15	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	16	6	22
O.—Voluntary patients:—																		
Epilepsy,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Neurasthenia,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total of cases,	215	178	393	52	35	87	18	24	42	31	65	36	50	86	212	212	176	388
Total of persons,	211	178	389	52	35	87	15	24	39	31	65	35	53	86	210	210	175	385

14. -- Discharges, classified by Admission and Result.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.			NOT INSANE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	46	35	81	13	20	33	26	21	47	49	33	82	42	43	85	2	1	3	178	153	331
Second,	4	-	4	-	3	3	4	9	13	7	3	10	8	2	10	-	-	-	23	17	40
Third,	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	2	6	-	2	2	-	-	-	9	4	13
Fourth,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fifth,	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Sixth,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seventh,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Total of cases,	52	35	87	13	24	37	34	31	65	60	38	98	51	47	98	2	1	3	212	176	388
Total of persons,	52	35	87	13	24	37	34	31	65	58	38	96	51	47	98	2	1	3	210	176	386

17.—Deaths, classified by Duration of Disease and of Treatment.

PERIOD.	LAST ATTACK.						ALL ATTACKS.								
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION FROM THE ATTACK.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A.—Insane:—															
Congenital,	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—
Under 1 month,	10	5	15	8	10	18	3	3	6	3	2	5	7	7	14
From 1 to 3 months,	3	8	11	2	8	10	2	5	7	2	4	6	1	7	8
3 to 6 months,	6	2	8	5	3	8	2	4	6	2	2	4	5	2	7
6 to 12 months,	4	6	10	6	7	13	1	4	5	1	5	6	7	8	15
1 to 2 years,	6	3	9	9	3	12	4	3	7	4	4	8	8	4	12
2 to 5 years,	11	9	20	15	9	24	24	10	34	24	10	34	16	8	24
5 to 10 years,	4	8	12	4	3	7	6	7	13	6	7	13	4	4	8
10 to 20 years,	2	4	6	2	4	6	3	8	11	3	10	13	3	4	7
Over 20 years,	2	1	3	—	—	—	3	2	5	3	2	5	—	—	—
Unknown,	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	3	3
Totals,	51	47	98	51	47	98	51	47	98	51	47	98	51	47	98
Average of known cases (in months)	43.92	53.53	48.62	30.70	31.55	31.11	66.24	66.89	66.55	66.24	67.66	66.93	34.78	35.00	34.88
B.—Habitual drunkards,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.—Voluntary patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

18. — Annual Admissions, etc. — Concluded.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	READMITTED CASES.																		REMAINING OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS SEPT. 30, 1893.		
	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1893-93.																	
				RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.					
Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	
Previous years,	179	162	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	73	87	160
1885,	33	37	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	24	43
1886,	38	41	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	22	35
1887,	40	37	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	20	36
1888,	34	34	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	35	75
1889,	32	27	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	23	50
1890,	43	26	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	37	69
1891,	47	27	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	38	80
1892,	39	39	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	52	116
1893,	34	32	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	100	205
Totals, .	519	462	981	6	4	10	8	18	11	5	16	-	-	-	-	9	4	13	431	438	869

19. — Relapsed Cases Admitted in Each Year and Discharged in 1892-93.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	CASES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED IN THIS HOSPITAL.																		REMAINING SEPT. 30, 1893.		
	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1892-93.									DIED.								
				RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.						NOT IMPROVED.					
Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	
Previous years,	67	61	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
1885,	13	15	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
1886,	8	17	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1887,	13	10	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1888,	8	7	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1889,	8	10	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1890,	14	11	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1891,	17	4	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
1892,	9	15	24	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
1893,	7	6	13	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Totals,	164	156	320	3	-	3	-	5	3	2	3	5	1	-	1	-	-	2	18	34	6

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following is a report of the finances of the Danvers Lunatic Hospital for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893 : —

ASSETS.

Cultivated land, woodland, pasturage, hospital building, laundry and morgue, boiler house, stable, greenhouse, barn, storage barn, piggery and cow barn, new piggery and hennery, gas house, oil tank, coal shed, four dwelling-houses and outbuildings, and two ice houses,	\$1,508,767 37
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PERSONAL ESTATE.

Stock and supplies on hand, as per inventory,	\$116,181 31
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RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1892,	\$ 23,061 53	
Received from State treasurer,	25,952 29	
cities and towns,	100,046 68	
individuals,	34,489 13	
sales, etc.,	5,685 25	
interest,*	743 31	
	\$189,978 19	

PAYMENTS.

1. Salaries, wages and labor,	\$61,481 68	
2. Provisions and supplies, viz.: —		
Meats of all kinds,	\$16,369 22	
Fish of all kinds,	3,153 10	
Fruit,	1,129 48	
Vegetables,	1,601 32	
Flour, 1,650 barrels, at \$3.66½,	6,050 16	
Grain and meal for table,	921 90	
Grain and meal for stock,	5,266 41	
Tea,	541 14	
Coffee,	1,226 25	
Amounts carried forward,	\$36,258 98	\$61,481 78

* \$146.37 of above interest was earned in the year ending Sept. 30, 1892.

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	\$36,258 98	\$61,481 78
Chocolate,	.	.	.	127 50	
Sugar,	.	.	.	1,635 60	
Molasses and syrup,	.	.	.	604 66	
Milk,	.	.	.	—	
Butter,	.	.	.	6,489 13	
Cheese,	.	.	.	770 96	
Eggs,	.	.	.	1,512 30	
Salt and other groceries,	.	.	.	1,464 01	
All other provisions,	.	.	.	3,552 84	
				<hr/>	\$52,415 98
3. Clothing,	.	.	.	.	2,478 79
4. Dry goods,	.	.	.	.	2,716 47
5. Boots and shoes,	.	.	.	.	932 51
6. Fuel,	.	.	.	.	9,577 08
7. Gas and oil,	.	.	.	.	836 95
8. Water,	.	.	.	.	1,000 00
9. Medicine and medical supplies,	.	.	.	.	701 71
10. Furniture,	.	.	.	.	2,046 13
11. Beds and bedding,	.	.	.	.	2,005 93
12. Crockery and glass,	.	.	.	.	431 89
13. Tin and wooden ware,	.	.	.	.	712 75
14. Soap,	.	.	.	.	1,065 60
15. Transportation and travelling expenses,	.	.	.	.	3,125 46
16. Expenses of superintendent, trustees and inspector,	.	.	.	.	577 73
17. Books, stationery and postage,	.	.	.	.	989 64
18. Ordinary repairs,	.	.	.	.	4,106 02
19. Pipe and fittings,	.	.	.	.	50 13
20. Gas house,	.	.	.	.	166 15
21. Machine shop,	.	.	.	.	562 90
22. Carpenter shop,	.	.	.	.	1,069 08
23. Paint shop,	.	.	.	.	630 49
24. Farm : —					
Hay,	.	.	.	\$1,867 37	
Stock,	.	.	.	2,916 31	
Tools,	.	.	.	1,484 95	
Fertilizers,	.	.	.	1,689 60	
Blacksmithing,	.	.	.	349 39	
				<hr/>	8,307 62
25. Stable,	.	.	.	.	1,031 91
26. Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	1,804 21
27. Construction,	.	.	.	.	6,201 52
28. Extraordinary repairs,*	.	.	.	.	4,416 91
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1893,	.	.	.	.	18,534 95
					<hr/>
					\$189,978 19

* In addition to above extraordinaries, \$2,693.80 has been paid (since Sept. 30, 1893) or repairs of road in August.

LIABILITIES.

Salaries and wages due Oct. 1, 1893, . . .	\$5,065 85	
Miscellaneous bills due Oct. 1, 1893, . . .	9,298 39	
Maintenance paid in advance, . . .	92 56	
	<hr/>	\$14,456 80

DUE THE HOSPITAL FOR BOARD OF PATIENTS.

From State,	\$ 7,888 53	
cities and towns,	44,073 41	
individuals,	9,658 79	
	<hr/>	\$61,620 78

SUMMARY.

Total receipts,	\$166,916 66	
Total payments,	171,443 24	
Balance against the hospital,	<hr/>	\$4,526 58 .
Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1893,	\$18,534 95	
Bills receivable,	\$61,620 78	
Less amount in suspense for clothing,	16,383 08	
	<hr/>	45,237 70
Total available assets,	<hr/>	\$63,772 65
Total indebtedness unpaid,		14,456 80
		<hr/>
Balance in favor of hospital Sept. 30, 1893,		\$49,315 85
Balance in favor of hospital Sept. 30, 1892,		46,920 57
		<hr/>
Gain in available assets year ending Sept. 30, 1893,		\$2,395 28
Total earnings of hospital, Oct. 1, 1892, to Sept. 30, 1893,	\$172,876 79	
Less amount in suspense for clothing, etc.,	2,891 37	
	<hr/>	\$169,985 42
Total indebtedness incurred,		167,590 14
		<hr/>
Balance in favor of hospital,		\$2,395 28
Total current expenditures,	\$160,824 81	
Dividing this sum by 870, the average number of patients, we have annual cost,		184 85½
An average weekly cost of		3 55

Respectfully submitted,

HORATIO G. HERRICK,
Treasurer.

DANVERS, MASS., Oct. 1, 1893.

LIST OF EMPLOYEES.

Superintendent, per annum,	\$2,500 00
First assistant physician, per annum,	1,800 00
Assistant physician, per annum,	1,500 00
Assistant physician, per annum,	1,000 00
Assistant physician, per annum,	700 00
Steward, per annum,	1,200 00
Treasurer, per annum,	400 00
Clerk, per annum,	500 00
Farmer (including house), per annum,	1,100 00
Engineer, per annum,	1,060 00
Apothecary and superintendent's clerk, per month,	55 00
Housekeeper, per month,	41 67
Male supervisor, per month,	62 50
Female supervisor, per month,	45 83
Assistant male supervisor, per month,	38 00
Assistant female supervisor, per month,	30 00
Attendants, male, \$18 to \$37 per month.	
Attendants, female, \$14 to \$25 per month.	
Usher, per month,	14 00
Seamstresses, \$15, \$18 and \$20 per month.	
Laundryman, per month,	30 00
Laundry girls, per month,	14 00
Cooks, male, \$20 and \$55 per month.	
Cooks, female, \$20 and \$25 per month.	
Kitchen man, per month,	14 00
Kitchen girls, \$12 to \$16 per month.	
Waitresses, \$13 to \$15 per month.	
Chambermaids, \$14 per month.	
Bakers, \$25 and \$55 per month.	
Basement men, per month,	22 00
Porter, per month,	25 00
Farm hands, \$18 to \$25 (and board) per month.	
Farm hands, \$40 and \$43 per month.	
Farm hands, \$1.66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per day.	
Stablemen, \$18 and \$40 per month.	
Gardener, per month,	55 00
Gardener's assistants, \$12, \$14 and \$19 per month.	

Gas engineer, per month,	\$40 00
Plumbers, \$3.33½ and .75 (live outside) per day.	
Firemen, \$22, \$30 and \$40 per month.	
Carpenters, \$2.56, \$2.25, \$1.80 and \$2.19 per day (live outside) ;	
one, per month,	25 00
Painters, \$2.15 and \$1.90 per day (without board).	
Masons, per day,	2 80
Outside night watch (lives outside), per month,	32 00

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN.

FARM.

135 tons hay,	\$2,700 00	<i>Brought up,</i>	\$6,913 00
400 tons ensilage,	1,600 00	349 cords manure,	1,745 00
125 tons green feed,	1,500 00	243,837 quarts milk,	9,733 00
612 bushels potatoes,	450 00	Pigs sold,	1,997 00
50 tons mangles,	350 00	8,550 pounds pork,	468 00
4,800 pounds squashes,	48 00	21,360 pounds beef,	1,672 00
100 barrels apples,	250 00	Calves sold,	95 00
5 barrels pears,	15 00	428 pounds fowl,	98 00
		762½ dozens eggs,	162 00
<i>Carried up,</i>	\$6,913 00		\$22,903 00

GARDEN.

220 bunches asparagus, \$22 00	<i>Brought up,</i>	\$3,508 00
289 bushels beans,	415 dozens lettuce,	124 00
22,480 heads cabbage,	11 bushels radishes,	4 00
2,400 heads cauliflower,	1,434 bushels onions,	1,434 00
450 bushels carrots,	6,500 pounds rhubarb,	65 00
5,060 dozens sweet corn,	155 bushels spinach,	23 00
140 bushels cucumbers,	11,490 pounds squash,	114 00
6,080 bunches celery,	500 bushels ripe toma-	
210 bushels beets(green),	toes,	250 00
600 bushels table beets,	100 bushels green toma-	
700 bushels parsnips,	toes,	40 00
289 bushels pease,	145 bushels turnips,	58 00
18 bushels pickles,	480 bushels white tur-	
299 bushels potatoes,	nips,	168 00
<i>Carried up,</i>		\$5,788 00
<i>Total,</i>		\$28,691 00

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

. . . . No. 21.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

BOSTON :
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
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1894.

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1

OFFICERS

OF THE

NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

LYMAN D. JAMES, Esq.,	WILLIAMSBURG.
HON. ELISHA MORGAN,	.	.	.	.	.	.	SPRINGFIELD.
HON. ALVAN BARRUS,	.	.	.	.	.	.	GOSHEN.
MRS. SARAH A. WOODWORTH,	.	.	.	.	.	.	CHICOPEE.
MRS. SARAH M. BUTLER,	.	.	.	.	.	.	NORTHAMPTON.
ADAMS C. DEANE, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	GREENFIELD.
WILLIAM D. MACINNES, Esq.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	PITTSFIELD.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

EDWARD B. NIMS, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	Superintendent.
JOHN A. HOUSTON, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	Assistant Physician.
CHARLES M. HOLMES, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	Assistant Physician.
JANE R. BAKER, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	Female Physician.
LEWIS F. BABBITT,	.	.	.	.	.	Clerk.
JOHN MERCIER,	.	.	.	.	.	Farmer.
DANFORD MORSE,	.	.	.	.	.	Engineer.

TREASURER.

EDWARD B. NIMS,	.	.	.	.	.	.	NORTHAMPTON.
Office at the Hospital.							

SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.

ROBERT H. GALLIVAN,	.	.	.	.	.	Male Supervisor.
LUCY A. GILBERT,	.	.	.	.	.	Female Supervisor.
BENJAMIN GRANT,	.	.	.	.	.	Steward.
BRADAMANT FAIRBANKS,	.	.	.	.	.	Seamstress.
CHLOE L. MARKS,	.	.	.	.	.	Laundress.
GEORGE B. WALLACE,	.	.	.	.	.	Baker.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth and the Honorable Council.

In submitting for your consideration the thirty-eighth annual report of this hospital, which has been placed in our care, we are confident that we can present a record of successful operations, in the restoration of health to patients, in the care and comfort of its inmates and in the management of its business affairs. The institution has now been open for the reception of patients thirty-five years, and has become so well known to the people of this State, that an extended statement is not necessary.

A summary of the operations of the institution since its opening shows us that 1,202 cases have been discharged as recovered, 185 as much improved and 1,380 as improved. The number of admissions has now become so large that it is necessary to remove annually more or less incurable cases to other institutions. Within the past year 42 such cases have been taken away. As it will probably be several years before the asylum for the chronic insane at Medfield will be ready for patients, it seems necessary that some increased accommodation should be provided for the increased number of cases in the mean time. The new dormitory for male patients, which is now being fitted, will accommodate fifty patients. It is also proposed to erect an infirmary building for female patients, connected with the second section of the south wing by a corridor, forty-eight feet in length, one story in height. The building will be nearly in the form of a cross, ninety feet in

length and forty-four in width, three stories in height; on either side a small wing, which will be used as dormitories. The day room is on each story at the extreme southern end, forty-four by eighteen feet. The building will accommodate about eighty patients. It will be built of brick, with brick partitions, with a veranda at the end, in the angle between one of the dormitories and the day room. Such a building will improve the classification, and give much better facilities for caring for the sick and feeble cases.

The work of repairs and improvements in the hospital has been carried on during the year as diligently as possible. The new dormitory for male help has been completed, and is now occupied. The new boiler house was put in operation on the 1st of January, and proves to be a decided improvement. New apparatus for heating the centre building and female wing has been put in, consisting of a ten-inch main steam pipe for heating the halls and rooms; a high-pressure four-inch pipe for supplying steam to the kitchen and ventilating towers, and heating water. The basement under the corridors in the female wing is divided into three sections, each of which is an air chamber. In these are stacks of radiators, which are put up in sections; each section is controlled by separate valves, to regulate the supply of heat. The air is brought into the stacks by ducts, no fans being used. The heated air is conveyed to the halls and to each room by flues in the partition walls, opening into the rooms about one and a half feet from the floor, with lock registers to control the current. Vent flues from the same rooms, opening about eight inches from the floor, pass to the attic into galvanized-iron ducts, which open into a tower for each section, in which a coil of heated pipe and damper are placed. This system has been very satisfactory in its working so far, and is a decided improvement. In each of the halls and dormitories radiators are placed. Fire-proof staircases have been put in the female wing. Fire walls are also being put in, separating each section from the other. In the basement of each section heaters and bath boilers are placed for heating water. The heat from these is utilized in ventilating the bathrooms and water-closets in the three stories directly over them.

The addition to the female wing is now completed and occupied. This, together with the third and fourth sections, have

been refitted with new floors and new finishing, and are also occupied. The second section is undergoing the same improvement. The new laundry building is nearly finished, and is being fitted up with new apparatus. Several halls in the male wing have been refitted with new finishings. The progress of the repairs and improvements in the wing is necessarily slow, on account of the crowded condition of the hospital.

The farm improvements have also been continued as far as convenient.

The number of patients in the hospital Sept. 30, 1892, was 489: of men, 242; of women, 247. One hundred and sixty-nine patients have been admitted within the year: men, 91; women, 78. Ninety-five men and 83 women have been discharged, including 37 deaths. The number remaining Sept. 30, 1893, is 480: of men, 238; of women, 242. The daily average for the year was 480.26.

The general health of the patients has been good. The amount of acute disease has been small.

The death rate is a little larger than usual, and is owing to the large number of feeble cases admitted, who were suffering from chronic diseases, and also an unusually large number of aged persons.

The medical work increases each year, as the movement of population of the hospital increases, and it is evident that a larger medical staff will soon be necessary. The clerical work of the hospital has largely increased in late years, especially since the extensive repairs and improvements have been going on, and has made it necessary to employ a supervisor of the work. Mr. F. M. Morton is now employed in that capacity.

The financial affairs of the hospital have been conducted with care and economy. The balance of the appropriation made by the Legislature of 1892, amounting to \$36,672.22, has been expended. Of the appropriation of 1893, which was \$50,000, \$25,000 has been expended.

The report of the treasurer shows —

Cash assets Sept. 30, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	\$52,801 25
Liabilities,	.	.	.	.	.	7,536 59
						<hr/>
Balance,	.	.	.	.	.	\$45,264 66

The purchased supplies on hand Sept. 30, 1893, have cost \$10,365.08. Farm products on hand are valued at \$6,921.70.

The amount charged for board of patients in the several classes is as follows : —

State patients,	\$13,697 66
Town patients,	55,970 15
Private patients,	17,698 83

No change has occurred in the official staff.

Mindful not only of the regular, but of the increasing, duties of the superintendent and those associated with him, the trustees hereby tender their appreciation of these efforts in advancing the interests of the institution.

LYMAN D. JAMES.
E. MORGAN.
ALVAN BARRUS.
SARAH A. WOODWORTH.
ADAMS C. DEANE.
WILLIAM D. MACINNES.

LIST OF PERSONS

REGULARLY EMPLOYED AT THE NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL,
SEPT. 30, 1893.

Superintendent and physician,	per year, \$2,500 00
Assistant physician, first,	" 1,500 00
Assistant physician, second,	" 700 00
Female physician,	" 600 00
Treasurer,	" 300 00
Treasurer, for clerk hire and paid to clerk,	" 200 00
Clerk,	" 1,200 00
Farmer,	" 700 00
Engineer,	" 1,200 00
Assistant clerk,	per month, 30 00
Supervisor (male),	" 40 00
Supervisor (female),	" 30 00
Assistant supervisor (female),	" 25 00
Seamstress,	" 20 00
Assistant seamstress,	" 15 00
Laundress,	" 18 00
Assistant laundresses (2),	" 18 00
Assistant laundresses (2),	" 16 00
Baker,	" 45 00
Assistant baker,	" 25 00
Steward,	" 50 00
Assistant steward,	" 35 00
Attendants (male, 4),	" 30 00
Attendants (male, 2),	" 25 00
Attendants (male, 4),	" 23 00
Attendants (male, 7),	" 21 00
Attendants (female, 4),	" 20 00
Attendant (female, 1),	" 18 00
Attendant (female, 1),	" 17 00
Attendants (female, 2),	" 16 00
Attendants (female, 2),	" 15 00
Attendants (female, 5),	" 14 00
Night watch (female),	" 20 00
Housework, centre (female),	" 17 00
Housework, centre (female, 2),	" 16 00

INVENTORY OF STOCK AND SUPPLIES

ON HAND SEPT. 30, 1893.

Live stock on farm,	\$8,905 50
Products of farm on hand,	6,921 70
Carriages and agricultural tools,	3,139 00
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	11,585 00
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	12,000 00
Other furniture in inmates' department,	7,000 00
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,*	8,650 00
Ready-made clothing,	1,609 87
Dry goods,	5,508 48
Provisions and groceries,	3,246 73
Drugs and medicines,	550 00
Fuel,	400 00
Library,	1,000 00
Paints and oils,	385 00
	<hr/>
	\$70,901 28

* This term is here applied to the whole of the central edifice or block, and includes all the offices, the kitchen, the bakery, the laundry, the sewing-room and other departments.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

I hereby present my report, as treasurer of the hospital, for the fiscal year ending with the 30th of September, 1893. It contains, as usual, an appraisal of the property of the institution, an account of the receipts and the disbursements of money during the year, and the financial condition at its close.

ASSETS.

Four hundred and ninety-three acres of land, .	\$53,000 00
Hospital building,	320,000 00
Farm-house, \$1,750; brick house, \$1,750, . .	3,500 00
Four dwellings,	2,000 00
Storehouse and shops,	20,000 00
Two barns,	5,000 00
Horse stable,	1,900 00
Scullery and wood-house,	500 00
Lumber-house,	900 00
Pump-house,	700 00
Cart shed,	450 00
Coal-house,	50 00
Piggery,	3,000 00
Fire-proofs for oils and paints,	500 00
Two ice-houses,	450 00
	\$411,950 00

PERSONAL ESTATE.

Stock and supplies on hand, as per inventory appended to the trustees' report,	\$70,901 28
---	-------------

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1892,	\$24,267 60
Received from State treasurer,	13,697 66
from towns,	55,970 15
from individuals,	17,698 83
from sales,	2,740 42
from interest,	715 26
	\$115,089 92

PAYMENTS.

1. Salaries, wages and labor,		\$31,170 85
2. Provisions and supplies:—		
Meats of all kinds,	\$4,721 23	
Fish of all kinds,	1,521 42	
Fruit and vegetables,	1,235 21	
Flour,	2,490 00	
Grain and meal for table,	289 61	
Tea, coffee and chocolate,	1,050 72	
Grain and meal for stock,	3,125 36	
Sugar and molasses,	1,893 95	
Butter and cheese,	4,127 60	
Salt and other groceries,	1,564 24	
All other provisions,	2,302 59	
	<hr/>	24,321 93
3. Clothing,		4,352 34
4. Fuel and lights,		6,843 92
5. Medicine and medical supplies,		1,143 92
6. Furniture, beds and bedding,		1,620 09
7. Transportation and travelling expenses,		840 70
8. Ordinary construction and repairs,		1,546 93
9. Extraordinary construction and repairs,		5,522 24
10. Miscellaneous expenses, including:—		
1. Farm stock,	\$110 00	
2. Farm supplies,	1,768 58	
3. Water,	1,311 55	
4. Minor expenses,	1,849 15	
5. Contingencies,	2,530 05	
	<hr/>	7,569 33
Total expenses,		<hr/> \$84,932 25

LIABILITIES.

Salaries and wages due Oct. 1, 1893,	\$4,266 59
Miscellaneous bills due,	3,270 00
	<hr/> \$7,536 59
Due the institution for board Oct. 1, 1893:—	
From State,	\$3,572 72
towns,	14,345 40
individuals,	4,725 46
Due from the treasurer Sept. 30, 1893,	30,157 67
	<hr/> \$52,801 25

SUMMARY.

Total receipts,	\$115,089 92
Total payments,	84,932 25
	<hr/>
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1893,	\$30,157 67

16 NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL. [Oct.

Total liabilities,	\$7,536 59
Total debts due the institution,	52,801 25
Total expenditures,	84,932 25

Dividing this sum by 480.26, the average number of patients,
we have the average expenditure per patient, . . . \$176 84
And the average weekly expenditure per patient, . . . 3 39

Deducting from the total expenditure,	\$84,932 25
The extraordinary expenses,	5,522 24

We have the current expenses, \$79,410 01

Dividing \$79,410.01 by 480.26, the average number of patients,
we have the average expenditure per patient, . . . \$165 34
Making the average weekly expenditure per patient, . . . 3 17

Subtracting from the current expenses,	\$79,410 01
The increase of personal assets,	160 17

We have the necessary cost for the year, \$79,249 84

Dividing \$79,249.84 by 480.26, the average number of patients,
we have, as the annual cost of each patient, . . . \$165 01
Making the average weekly cost of each patient, . . . 3 16

EDWARD B. NIMS,
Treasurer.

We have examined, as auditors, the accounts of the treasurer, and found a satisfactory voucher for every entry.

E. MORGAN,
ALVAN BARRUS,
Auditors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Of the appropriation made by the Legislature of 1892 for the purpose of enlarging the hospital and for other necessary repairs : —

Amount of appropriation,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$50,000 00
Drawn to Sept. 30, 1892,	.	.	.	.	.	\$13,821 78	
Drawn Nov. 26, 1892,	.	.	.	.	.	4,178 79	
Dec. 23, 1892,	.	.	.	.	.	8,703 43	
Jan. 20, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	8,894 06	
Feb. 25, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	6,674 09	
Mar. 20, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	5,199 11	
Apr. 22, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	3,528 74	
<hr style="width: 100%;"/>							\$50,000 00

Of the appropriation made by the Legislature of 1893 for the purpose of enlarging the hospital and for other necessary repairs : —

Amount of appropriation,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$50,000 00
Drawn July 6, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	\$10,759 35	
July 22, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	5,605 09	
Sept. 15, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	5,580 30	
Sept. 30, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	3,055 26	
<hr style="width: 100%;"/>							\$25,000 00

EDWARD B. NIMS,
Treasurer.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

The report for the year 1892-93 is hereby respectfully submitted for your information :—

1. — General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in hospital Oct. 1, 1892,	239	247	486	3	-	3
Admitted within the year,	91	78	169	-	-	-
Whole number of cases within the year,	330	325	655	3	-	3
Discharged within the year,	92	83	175	3	-	3
Viz.: as recovered at time of leaving the hospital,	20	11	31	-	-	-
as much improved,	11	15	26	-	-	-
as improved,	19	18	37	-	-	-
as not improved,	21	22	43	-	-	-
as not insane,	-	-	-	3	-	3
Deaths,	20	17	37	-	-	-
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	238	242	480	-	-	-
Viz.: supported as State patients,	43	44	87	-	-	-
supported as town patients,	165	156	321	-	-	-
supported as private patients,	30	42	72	-	-	-
Number of different persons within the year,	326	320	646	3	-	3
Persons admitted,	89	77	166	-	-	-
Persons recovered,	20	11	31	-	-	-
Daily average number of patients,	240.95	238.90	479.85	.41	-	.41
Viz.: State patients,	-	-	-	-	-	-
town patients,	-	-	-	-	-	-
private patients,	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. — General Statistics of the Year—Concluded.

	NOT INSANE.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in hospital Oct. 1, 1892,	-	-	-	242	247	489
Admitted within the year,	-	-	-	91	78	169
Whole number of cases within the year,	-	-	-	333	325	658
Discharged within the year,	-	-	-	95	83	178
Viz.: as recovered at time of leaving the hospital,	-	-	-	20	11	31
as much improved,	-	-	-	11	15	26
as improved,	-	-	-	19	18	37
as not improved,	-	-	-	21	22	43
as not insane,	1	-	1	4	-	4
Deaths,	-	-	-	20	17	37
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	-	-	-	238	242	480
Viz.: supported as State patients,	-	-	-	43	44	87
supported as town patients,	-	-	-	165	156	321
supported as private patients,	-	-	-	30	42	72
Number of different persons within the year,	-	-	-	329	320	649
Persons admitted,	-	-	-	89	77	166
Persons recovered,	-	-	-	20	11	31
Daily average number of patients,	-	-	-	241.36	238.90	480.26
Viz.: State patients,	-	-	-	41.88	33.95	75.83
town patients,	-	-	-	171.16	167.56	338.72
private patients,	-	-	-	28.07	37.64	65.71

The number of patients in the hospital Oct. 1, 1892, was 489: men, 242; women, 247. The number of admissions for the year was 169: men, 91; women, 78; which is less by 8 than in the preceding year. The number discharged was 178: men, 95; women, 83; including 37 deaths. The number remaining Sept. 30, 1893, is 480: men, 238; women, 242. The daily average for the year was 480.26. The largest number present on any one day was 495; the smallest, 468. The whole number of cases under treatment was 658: men, 333; women, 325. Of those discharged, 80 returned to their homes, 16 were removed out of the State, 20 were removed to the State almshouse at Tewksbury and 22 to town or city alms-

houses. The number of first admissions was 129 ; second, 26 ; third, 10 ; fourth, 4. One man and 3 women were discharged and readmitted ; 1 man and 1 woman were discharged, readmitted and again discharged ; 1 man and 1 woman were admitted, discharged and readmitted ; 1 man was admitted twice and discharged twice ; making the number of persons admitted within the year 166, the number discharged 175 ; whole number of persons under treatment 649 : men, 329 ; women, 320.

STATUS OF PATIENTS.

At the beginning of the year, Oct. 1, 1892, of the 489 patients in the hospital, 84 were supported by the State, 332 by towns and cities and 73 by individuals, one person having been transferred at that time from State to town account. The number of patients charged to State account at the time of admission was 49, to towns and cities, 93, supported by individuals 24. At the end of the year, Sept. 30, 1893, 87 patients were supported by the State, 321 by towns and cities and 72 by individuals.

The figures given above indicate the classification as it stands on the hospital records, and the parties who are legally responsible for the board of patients, and to whom the bills are made out and sent. These figures are not strictly correct, for the reason that in some cases the State and towns or cities are indemnified by individuals for the board of patients. As provided in chapter 243, Acts of 1892, towns having a taxable valuation of less than five hundred thousand dollars may be reimbursed from the State treasury for the support of patients in the lunatic hospitals. The burden of supporting patients in the hospitals is of necessity unequally distributed among the towns and cities, as the number of patients is not in proportion to the ability of towns to pay the bills. If the support of all patients in the hospital were assumed by the State, the grounds for complaint would seem to be removed.

The weekly average of the different classes for two years past is given in the following table : —

	1891-92.			1892-93.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
State patients,	43.04	42.48	85.52	45.5	37.65	83.05
Town patients,	162.65	157.09	309.74	170.21	164.78	334.99
Private patients,	32.52	40.75	73.27	28.5	42.88	71.38

RECOVERIES.

Thirty-one persons were discharged as recovered. In addition, a large number were discharged as sufficiently improved to be cared for elsewhere. Five persons were discharged as recovered who had previously recovered in this hospital. Twenty-four of those recovered were admitted for the first time; 5 were second admissions; 1, third; and 1, fourth. The percentage of recoveries on the number admitted within the year was 18.3, on the number discharged was 17.4. The percentage of the whole number of these discharged as recovered, much improved and improved on the number of admissions was 55.6, on the whole number discharged was 53.3. Of the 169 admissions within the year, but 54 had any reasonable probability of recovery. In 75 of the cases admitted the disease was entered upon the hospital records as acute in character, and in many of these the duration and history were strongly suggestive of a chronic character. The remaining 94 cases were undoubtedly chronic and incurable.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths within the year was 37. Of these, 2 were supported by the State, 25 by towns and cities and 10 by individuals.

As is usually the case in all hospitals, diseases of a chronic character are the main cause of deaths, such as consumption, organic diseases of the brain, and the exhaustion which results from long-continued mental disorder. In only 3 cases was the disease of a character which could be called acute in any sense of the word. Pneumonia was the cause in a woman who was much enfeebled by many severe attacks of epilepsy; 1 occurred from dysentery, in a woman who had been an invalid for years; 1 man died of pyæmia; three persons died of consumption; 3

of paralysis. In 16 cases organic brain disease, or exhaustion incident upon chronic brain disorder, was the cause. Four persons died of epilepsy, 2 of Bright's disease, and 3 apparently of old age. Three persons took their own lives, 2 by hanging and 1 by drowning, while out walking with his attendant. Of the deaths, 5 were of persons over eighty years of age, 12 of persons over seventy and 21 of persons over sixty.

The percentage of deaths on the daily average number was 7.7, on the whole number under treatment 5.62.

The following table gives the number of deaths and the ratios from Sept. 30, 1858 :—

Deaths and their Ratios, from Sept. 30, 1858, to Oct. 1, 1893.

OFFICIAL YEAR.	Whole No. of Patients.	Daily Average No. of Patients.	DEATHS.			Per Cent. on Whole No. of Patients treated.	Per Cent. on Daily Average No. of Patients.
			Men.	Women.	Totals.		
1858-59, .	313	229.55	7	12	19	6.07	8.27
1859-60, .	398	255.96	9	18	27	6.78	10.54
1860-61, .	434	314.26	15	15	30	6.91	9.54
1861-62, .	442	313.80	9	10	19	4.29	6.05
1862-63, .	470	355.28	19	7	26	5.53	7.31
1863-64, .	475	357.63	17	30	47	9.89	13.14
1864-65, .	469	342.40	17	24	41	8.76	11.97
1865-66, .	488	376.35	18	13	31	6.35	8.23
1866-67, .	543	401.03	23	24	47	8.65	11.71
1867-68, .	565	413.41	25	17	43	7.61	10.40
1868-69, .	590	405.10	13	12	25	4.23	6.17
1869-70, .	604	408.83	22	11	33	5.46	8.07
1870-71, .	616	421.90	16	12	28	4.54	6.64
1871-72, .	619	428.72	19	18	37	5.97	8.63
1872-73, .	614	437.23	13	8	21	3.42	4.80
1873-74, .	626	469.54	14	11	25	3.99	5.32
1874-75, .	629	475.35	23	18	41	6.52	8.62
1875-76, .	629	474.21	18	19	37	5.88	7.80
1876-77, .	603	476.16	21	21	42	6.96	8.82
1877-78, .	551	442.43	14	9	23	4.17	5.19
1878-79, .	535	436.73	14	9	23	4.29	5.27
1879-80, .	559	450.51	17	12	29	5.19	6.44

Deaths and their Ratios, etc. — Concluded. .

OFFICIAL YEAR.	Whole No. of Patients.	Daily Average No. of Patients.	DEATHS.			Per Cent. on Whole No. of Patients treated.	Per Cent. on Daily Average No. of Patients.
			Men.	Women.	Totals.		
1880-81, .	569	451.79	16	10	26	4.57	5.75
1881-82, .	587	461.66	24	14	38	6.47	8.23
1882-83, .	606	466.76	17	13	30	4.95	6.42
1883-84, .	605	463.05	12	13	25	4.13	5.39
1884-85, .	599	475.94	16	11	27	4.51	5.67
1885-86, .	659	474.40	14	12	26	3.94	5.48
1886-87, .	639	478.55	13	18	31	4.85	6.47
1887-88, .	635	470.25	14	17	31	4.88	6.59
1888-89, .	636	469.10	18	7	25	3.93	5.32
1889-90, .	616	470.50	12	9	21	3.40	4.46
1890-91, .	636	457.00	19	12	31	4.87	6.78
1891-92, .	630	469.09	29	9	38	6.03	8.1
1892-93, .	658	480.26	20	17	37	5.62	7.7

WORSHIP AND ENTERTAINMENT.

The exercises at the evening assemblies have been continued through the year with the usual frequency.

Religious services were held on Sunday afternoons; the average attendance at these services was 294 persons. At the evening assemblies on week days the average number of persons present was about 250. The attendance at these exercises is not compulsory.

Exercises in Chapel.

1. ON THE SABBATH:—
Divine worship, 52 days.
2. ON SECULAR EVENINGS:—
(a) Readings and Recitations, opened and closed with Music:—
The Bible and selections of prose, 3 days.
The Bible and selections of poetry, 21 days.
The Bible and selections of poetry and prose, 25 days.
Miscellaneous selections of prose, 64 days.
Miscellaneous selections of poetry, 2 days.
Miscellaneous selections of poetry and prose, 32 days.
Recitations, 1 day.

(b) *Other Entertainments:—*

Pictures shown with stereopticon,	. . . . .	7 days.
Ventriloquism,	. . . . .	1 day.
Chalk talk,	. . . . .	1 day.
Sleight of hand,	. . . . .	1 day.
Lecture,	. . . . .	1 day.

(c) *Social Assemblies:—*

Quadrille parties,	. . . . .	26 days.
No assembly,	. . . . .	128 days.
		<hr/> 365 days.

FARM.

The products of the farm were considerably lessened by the severe drought, which lasted from the first of June until the middle of August. The hay and vegetable crop are largely diminished. Apples were almost a failure. The excellent condition of the farm alone prevented a serious loss. The whole amount of milk produced was 41,358 gallons, a daily average of 453 quarts. Thorough tilling of the soil, a liberal use of fertilizers and clearing of land of boulders and bushes, is rapidly improving the farm. The total number of acres is now 495. The estimated value of this year's crops is \$17,-740.76.

The animals on the farm Sept. 30, 1893, were: 6 oxen, 4 bulls, 61 cows, 18 heifers, 12 calves (not including those intended for slaughtering), 11 horses, 2 colts, 204 swine, 240 poultry.

The following table gives the annual product of hay:—

1864, estimated,	. . . . .	40 tons.	1879, weighed,	. . . . .	144 tons.
1865, " "	. . . . .	62 "	1880, " "	. . . . .	154 "
1866, " "	. . . . .	42 "	1881, " "	. . . . .	213 "
1867, weighed,	. . . . .	82 "	1882, " "	. . . . .	170 "
1868, " "	. . . . .	86 "	1883, " "	. . . . .	197 "
1869, " "	. . . . .	91 "	1884, " "	. . . . .	174 "
1870, " "	. . . . .	74 "	1885, " "	. . . . .	251 "
1871, " "	. . . . .	75 "	1886, " "	. . . . .	269 "
1872, " "	. . . . .	91 "	1887, " "	. . . . .	302 "
1873, " "	. . . . .	84 "	1888, " "	. . . . .	305 "
1874, " "	. . . . .	120 "	1889, " "	. . . . .	331 "
1875, " "	. . . . .	100 "	1890, " "	. . . . .	336 "
1876, " "	. . . . .	111 "	1891, " "	. . . . .	295 "
1877, " "	. . . . .	154 "	1892, " "	. . . . .	315 "
1878, " "	. . . . .	179 "	1893, " "	. . . . .	262 "

The pork which is used in the hospital is all raised on the premises, and a portion is usually sold.

The past year 55 hogs were slaughtered.

The table gives the annual product of pork :—

Pork raised upon the Farm.

1865, . . . 6,265 pounds.	1880, . . . 14,729 pounds.
1866, . . . 5,443 "	1881, . . . 15,610 "
1867, . . . 7,416 "	1882, . . . 14,414 "
1868, . . . 7,791 "	1883, . . . 15,612 "
1869, . . . 8,469 "	1884, . . . 10,192* "
1870, . . . 7,447 "	1885, . . . 17,544 "
1871, . . . 7,863 "	1886, . . . 21,503 "
1872, . . . 11,366 "	1887, . . . 26,331 "
1873, . . . 10,511 "	1888, . . . 18,465 "
1874, . . . 12,024 "	1889, . . . 19,227 "
1875, . . . 12,693 "	1890, . . . 25,189 "
1876, . . . 12,467 "	1891, . . . 32,621 "
1877, . . . 13,605 "	1892, . . . 31,074 "
1878, . . . 14,451 "	1893, . . . 23,505 "
1879, . . . 13,569 "	

List of Farm Products in 1893.

Hay (first growth), 227½ tons,	\$3,636 00
Hay (after growth), 35½ tons,	564 00
Corn fodder (dry), 20 tons,	120 00
Corn, 200 bushels,	100 00
Straw, 4½ tons,	58 00
Potatoes, 2,218 bushels,	1,330 00
Broom seed, 40 bushels,	16 00
Broom brush, 500 pounds,	80 00
Carrots, 271½ bushels,	109 05
Sugar beets, 670 bushels,	268 00
Beets, 151½ bushels,	88 62
Onions, 341½ bushels,	204 90
Turnips, 342½ bushels,	137 75
Parsnips, 60 bushels,	36 00
Beans (in shell), 119 bushels,	119 00
Beans (string), 12½ bushels,	9 75
Pease (green), 117½ bushels,	117 50
Sweet corn (green), in ear, 207 bushels,	197 00
Tomatoes, 66 bushels,	66 00
Lettuce, 72½ bushels,	72 50
Cucumbers, 124 bushels,	124 00
Squash (summer), 77½ bushels,	77 50

* Quantity diminished by disease.

Squash (winter), 12,800 pounds,	\$192 00
Melons, 3,750 pounds,	37 50
Muskmelon, 465 pounds,	4 65
Asparagus, 42 bushels,	84 00
Pie-plant, 61 bushels,	61 00
Spinach, 20 bushels,	20 00
Cabbage, 4,712 heads,	188 48
Currants, 27½ bushels,	79 50
Apples, 124 barrels,	226 00
Pears, 35 bushels,	35 00
Quinces, 11 bushels,	13 75
Beef, 21,758 pounds,	1,400 50
Veal, 2,757 pounds,	290 97
Pork, 23,505 pounds,	2,050 84
Pigs sold, 241,	880 00
Chickens, 655 pounds,	131 00
Eggs, 409½ dozen,	119 15
Milk (grass-fed), 13,786 gallons,	3,304 40
Cider, 11 barrels,	27 50
Calf skins, 29,	14 50
Young calves sold, 16,	53 50
Wood, 23 cords,	69 00
Ensilage, 125 tons,	437 50
Celery, 432 heads,	58 50
Posts, 35,	8 75
Lumber, 800 feet,	12 00
Hus corn), 1 to	12 00
Ice, 300 tons,	300 00
Rye, 40 bushels,	22 00
Oats, 30 bushels,	10 50
Grapes, 225 pounds,	9 20
Cauliflower, 60 heads,	7 50
Swiss chard, 96½ bushels,	96 50
Crab apples, 1½ bushels,	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$17,740 76

FINANCES.

The sources of the income of the hospital are mainly the sums received for the board of patients. The State, towns and cities pay for the support of their patients \$3.25 per week. This includes board, clothing and medical attendance. No extra charge is allowed for damages. The law (chapter 87, section 45, of the Public Statutes) provides that "No pauper shall be discharged from the State hospitals without suitable clothing, and the trustees may furnish the same at their discretion, together with such sums of money, not exceeding twenty

dollars, as they may deem necessary. Such money and the cost of such clothing, the expense of pursuing such lunatics as may escape therefrom, and of burial of such as die in the hospital, shall be reimbursed to the trustees by the places of legal settlement of city or town paupers, and by the Commonwealth in the case of State paupers."

The average weekly cost per patient for the past year was \$3.39. The daily average of State and town patients for the past year was 414.55. Private patients pay for board such prices as are agreed upon, at the admission of the patient. The daily average of private patients for the year was 65.71. The average price paid by all private patients who were in the hospital Sept. 30, 1893, was \$4.98.

The clothing furnished to private patients is charged extra, as are also damages, to an amount not exceeding fifty dollars annually.

Cash Assets on Hand Sept. 30, 1893.

Cash on hand,	\$30,157 67
Board of private patients,	4,725 46
of State patients,	3,572 72
of town patients,	14,345 40
<hr/>	
Total,	\$52,801 25
Liabilities,	7,536 59
<hr/>	
Balance,	\$45,264 66
Purchased supplies on hand estimated to have cost,	\$10,365 08
Products of farm on hand,	6,921 70
Total working surplus,	62,551 44

There was expended \$7,069.17 for extraordinary and necessary repairs. Of the appropriation made by the Legislature of 1892, \$36,672.22 was expended; of the appropriation made by the Legislature of 1893, \$25,000 was expended; a total of \$68,741.39 expended within the year in improvements and repairs. The sum of all appropriations made by the State for the construction, repairs and improvements of the hospital from the passage of the act authorizing its erection to Oct. 1, 1893, is \$480,142.62.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Numerous gifts of magazines, papers and other reading matter, presents for Christmas, etc., have been received within the year. Of the contributors we may mention Miss Florence Austin, Mrs. D. D. Gorham, Mr. S. E. Bridgman, Mr. C. D. Warner, Mrs. Woodworth and Mrs. Butler. The "N. E. Staaten Zeitung" has continued to send two copies of that paper and the "Christian Register" one copy during the year. The various clergymen of the city have always been ready to conduct the services in the chapel on Sunday and at the funerals of those who were buried in the hospital cemetery. Music was furnished by Mr. Frank's orchestra for the weekly dances. The stereopticon exhibitions were given by Dr. T. W. Meekins, who has favored the hospital for many years.

The officers who were connected with the hospital at the last report remain with us. The added experience and faithful work of the staff has contributed largely to the success of the institution for the year.

With a hearty recognition of the full appreciation and ready counsel and generous support of your Board, this report is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD B. NIMS,
Superintendent.

DIETARY OF THE NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

[There are two bills of fare, the first of which is supplied to the tables of about two hundred persons, and the second to those of somewhat over three hundred.]

BILL OF FARE No. 1.

BREAKFAST.

Monday. — Tea, coffee, broiled beefsteak, potatoes, warm rolls ("biscuit"), bread and butter.

Tuesday. — Tea, coffee, fried tripe,* potatoes, warm rolls, bread and butter.

Wednesday. — Tea, coffee, broiled beefsteak, potatoes and warm brown (rye and Indian) bread.

Thursday. — Tea, coffee, broiled beefsteak, potatoes, warm rolls, bread and butter.

Friday. — Tea, coffee, fried tripe,* potatoes, warm rolls, bread and butter.

Saturday. — Tea, coffee, either fried fish-balls or liver, meat hash, hot corn cake, bread and butter.

Sunday. — Tea, coffee, cold corned beef, potatoes, warm rolls, bread, butter and fried Indian corn pudding.

DINNER.

Monday. — Roast beef, potatoes and one other vegetable, bread, butter, boiled rice with syrup or sugar.

Tuesday. — Vegetable soup, roast or stewed veal,† potatoes and one other vegetable, bread, butter and baked Indian pudding.

Wednesday. — Either fried or baked fresh fish or boiled mutton, potatoes and one other vegetable, bread, butter and berry or apple pudding, with sauce.‡

Thursday. — Vegetable soup, corned beef, potatoes and one other vegetable, bread, butter and boiled suet pudding with syrup.

* Tripe is replaced in winter by sausages, and in spring by fried ham and eggs, except in the season of shad, when that fish is given once each week instead of ham and eggs, and once instead of beefsteak.

† Substituted in winter by fresh pork ribs, roasted.

‡ In spring, maple syrup is used as sauce for puddings.

Friday. — Either boiled or roasted mutton * or stewed or roasted veal, potatoes and one other vegetable, bread, butter and tapioca pudding or raisin pudding of either rice, bread or cracker.

Saturday. — Baked beans, corned beef, potatoes and one other vegetable, pickles, bread, butter and baked bread pudding.

Sunday. — Cold corned beef, potatoes, warmed baked beans, pickles, bread, butter and pies, the kind varying with the season.

SUPPER.

Monday. — Tea, bread, warm corn cake, butter, hard gingerbread and a relish.†

Tuesday. — Tea, white bread, graham bread, butter, soft gingerbread and a relish in the warm season, substituted by buckwheat cakes in the cold season.

Wednesday. — Tea, bread, butter, cookies and ginger snaps and a relish.

Thursday. — Tea, bread, butter, pie (the kind varying with the season) and cheese.

Friday. — Tea, bread, butter, cake (the kind varying) and a relish.

Saturday. — Tea, bread, butter, doughnuts and cheese.

Sunday. — Tea, bread, butter, cookies and ginger snaps and blanc-mange or corn starch.

Extra. — In the winter and spring months hulled corn at supper, once in two weeks, on Saturdays.

BILL OF FARE No. 2.

BREAKFAST.

Monday. — Coffee, cold corned beef, potatoes and bread.

Tuesday. — Coffee, cold roast beef, potatoes and bread.

Wednesday. — Coffee, meat stew, potatoes and warm rye and Indian corn brown bread.

Thursday. — Coffee, picked codfish cooked in milk, potatoes and bread.

Friday. — Coffee, cold corned beef or meat stew, potatoes and bread.

Saturday. — Coffee, hash, either of meat or fish, and bread.

Sunday. — Coffee, cold baked beans, potatoes and bread.

Butter is used in two halls in the morning.

DINNER.

Monday. — Roast beef, potatoes and one other vegetable,‡ boiled hominy with molasses and bread.

* Substituted by stewed oysters in winter and spring, with some kind of roasted meat for those who prefer it.

† This term, used for the want of better, includes dried beef, berries, baked apples, apple sauce, and canned fruits, all of which are supplied, and each according to the season.

‡ Except two months in the spring.

Tuesday.—Vegetable soup, potatoes and one other vegetable,* baked Indian pudding† and bread.

Wednesday.—Boiled fresh fish with drawn-butter sauce, potatoes and one other vegetable,* boiled hasty pudding with molasses and bread.

Thursday.—Vegetable soup, potatoes, cabbage or some other vegetable, boiled rice with molasses‡ and bread.

Friday.—Boiled codfish with drawn-butter sauce, potatoes, beets or some other vegetable, boiled hasty pudding with molasses and bread.

Saturday.—Hot baked beans, potatoes, baked Indian or bread pudding, pickles and bread.

Sunday.—Cold corned beef, potatoes, pies (the kind varying with the season) and bread.

SUPPER.

Monday.—Tea, bread and butter.

Tuesday.—Tea, bread, butter and soft gingerbread.

Wednesday.—Tea, bread, butter and some kind of relish.

Thursday.—Tea, bread and butter.

Friday.—Tea, bread, butter and soft gingerbread.

Saturday.—Tea, bread and butter.

Sunday.—Tea, bread and butter.

EXTRAS.

In August and September these tables are furnished at supper with either berries, tomatoes or baked apples, as many as five times a week.

In four halls, sauce, of either fresh or dried apples, is furnished as often as three times a week for the rest of the year.

EXTRAS FOR THE WHOLE HOUSEHOLD.

All persons have roasted turkey at dinner on Thanksgiving Day, and either turkey or chicken on one other day in the year.

From four to five bushels of green sweet corn, in the ear, is consumed in its season, daily, with the exception of Sunday.

Tomatoes, cucumbers and melons are furnished in liberal quantities in their season.

In the spring, cowslips and dandelions are largely used as greens, and horseradish as a condiment.

During eight months of the year, a barrel of apples is distributed, daily, among the patients.

Beef tea, chicken broth, mutton broth, scalded milk, arrow-root gruel, oatmeal gruel, milk punch, cracked wheat, oatmeal porridge, dry toast, milk toast, toast with dropped egg and boiled eggs, for invalids and all who are not able to take the regular fare.

* Except two months in the spring.

† All baked puddings for the whole household are made with milk.

‡ Maple syrup is furnished, in place of molasses, three or four times in the spring.

5. — *Nativity and Parentage of Persons Admitted.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	PATIENTS.			PARENTS.					
				MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS.	
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Fa.	Mo.	Fa.	Mo.	Fa.	Mo.
Maine,	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Vermont,	5	1	6	3	1	1	2	4	3
New Hampshire,	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1
Massachusetts,	35	32	67	19	22	19	17	38	39
Connecticut,	3	2	5	3	3	1	1	4	4
Rhode Island,	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	1
New York,	11	6	17	7	8	2	4	9	12
New Jersey,	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Iowa,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee,	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Kentucky,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada,	4	1	5	7	7	1	1	8	8
Nova Scotia,	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Newfoundland,	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	1
England,	3	3	6	5	4	6	5	11	9
Ireland,	18	19	37	32	31	24	24	56	55
Scotland,	—	4	4	—	—	7	6	7	6
Wales,	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1
Germany,	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	6	6
Italy,	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
Hungary,	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	1
Russia,	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	1
Japan,	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1
Sweden,	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	1
Unknown,	—	1	1	4	4	7	8	11	12
Totals,	89	77	166	89	89	77	77	166	166

6. — *Residence of Persons Admitted.*

PLACES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Hampshire County,	21	14	35
Hampden County,	46	32	78
Berkshire County,	16	17	33
Franklin County,	6	14	20
Totals,	89	77	166
Cities or towns,*	48	39	87
Country districts,	41	38	79
Totals,	89	77	166

* Containing not less than 10,000 inhabitants.

7. — Civil Condition of Persons Admitted.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			DIVORCED.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	32	22	54	36	25	61	6	7	13	1	-	1	75	54	129
Second,	5	2	7	3	10	13	1	2	3	-	-	-	9	14	23
Third,	2	1	3	2	4	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	6	10
Fourth,	1	-	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Totals,	40	25	65	41	42	83	7	10	17	1	-	1	89	77	166

8. — Occupation of Persons Admitted.

MALES.

Agent,	1	Leather cutter,	1
Book-keeper,	1	Mechanic,	1
Box maker,	1	Machinists,	8
Blacksmiths,	2	Mill operatives,	8
Bartenders,	2	Merchants,	5
Butcher,	1	Photographer,	1
Carpenters,	3	Painters,	2
Canvasser,	1	Printer,	1
Druggist,	1	Papermaker,	1
Electrical engineer,	1	Pulman car porter,	1
Employee in cutlery factory,	1	Salesman,	1
Farmers,	13	Tinsmiths,	2
Gardener,	1	Whip-lash cutter,	1
Hostler,	1	Wood turner,	1
Harness maker,	1	None,	6
Jeweller,	1		
Laborers,	22	Totals,	89

FEMALES.

Button maker,	1	Hat braider,	1
Cook,	1	Mill operatives,	5
Domestics,	10	Matron in hotel,	1
Dressmakers,	3	Milliner,	1
Housework,	7	None,	11

WIFE OF

Book-binders,	2	Hack driver,	1
Button maker,	1	Inspector of water works,	1
Carpenter,	1	Laborer,	10
Clock repairer,	1	Mechanic,	1
Cigar maker,	1	Merchant,	1
Clergyman,	1	Mill operative,	5
Calico engraver,	1	Painter,	1
Clerk,	1	Shoe dealer,	1
Conductor,	1	Teacher,	1
Farmer,	2		
Foundryman,	1	Totals,	77
Grocer,	1		

9.— Probable Causes of Disease in Persons Admitted.

CAUSES.	PATIENTS ADMITTED.			INSANE.			HEREDITARY PREDISPOSITION.		
	INSANE.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.					
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1.— PHYSICAL:—									
Congenital, .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Climacteric, .	—	4	4	—	1	1	—	1	1
Chorea, .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cigarette smoking, .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dissipation, .	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
Epilepsy, .	7	1	8	—	2	2	1	1	2
Heredity, .	6	14	20	2	2	4	5	11	16
Ill-health, .	1	2	3	1	3	4	6	—	6
Intemperance, .	28	3	31	4	2	6	—	—	—
Injury, .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza, .	1	2	3	—	1	1	1	—	1
Lactation, .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria, .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Masturbation, .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overstudy, .	4	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	2
Overwork, .	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	2
Overwork and study, .	1	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal, .	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pregnancy, .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senility, .	8	2	10	—	—	—	1	—	1

Sunstroke,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	2	1	-	-	-
Syphilis, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Shock, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	-	-	1	1	2
2.--MENTAL:--														
Business trouble,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic trouble,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Grief, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
Religious excitement,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	1	1	1	1	1
Trouble, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Worry, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Not insane,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	-	9	10	-	-	2
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	89	77	166	33	17	21	38

11.—Ages of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.

AGES.	PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						PERSONS DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			WHEN ADMITTED.			AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 years and less, . . .	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years, . .	3	3	6	3	2	5	2	-	2	-	-	-
20 to 25 years, . . .	7	3	10	8	5	13	1	-	1	-	-	-
25 to 30 years, . . .	3	3	6	8	2	10	1	-	1	2	-	2
30 to 35 years, . . .	1	12	13	8	13	21	1	-	1	1	-	1
35 to 40 years, . . .	6	6	12	8	9	17	2	2	4	2	-	2
40 to 50 years, . . .	10	5	15	14	8	22	-	6	6	1	4	5
50 to 60 years, . . .	3	6	9	8	6	14	2	2	4	2	2	4
60 to 70 years, . . .	2	1	3	3	3	6	3	4	7	3	7	10
70 to 80 years, . . .	7	2	9	10	2	12	4	2	6	6	3	9
Over 80 years,	1	-	1	3	1	4	1	-	1	3	1	4
Unknown,	29	9	38	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-
Not insane,	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of persons, . . .	74	51	125	74	51	125	20	17	37	20	17	37
Mean ages,	25.79	29.66	27.37	41.78	40.72	41.35	38.3	50.05	43.70	60.4	60.41	60.4

12. — Reported Duration of Disease before Last Admission.

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO ANY HOSPITAL.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 month, . .	14	11	25	2	2	4	16	13	29
From 1 to 3 months, .	6	4	10	2	4	6	8	8	16
3 to 6 months, .	7	6	13	—	1	1	7	7	14
6 to 12 months, .	6	8	14	3	1	4	9	9	18
1 to 2 years, . .	10	3	13	3	2	5	13	5	18
2 to 5 years, . .	9	11	20	1	4	5	10	15	25
5 to 10 years, . .	3	1	4	—	4	4	3	5	8
10 to 20 years, . .	1	2	3	1	4	5	2	6	8
Over 20 years, . . .	3	—	3	1	3	4	4	3	7
“Years,”	3	2	5	1	1	2	4	3	7
Not insane,	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Unknown,	11	3	14	3	1	4	14	4	18
Total of cases, . .	74	51	125	17	27	44	91	78	169
Total of persons, . .	74	51	125	15	26	41	89	77	166
Average in years, . .	4.90	1.98	3.71	4.64	5.59	2.98	4.85	3.23	3.51

13. — Form of Mental Disease in Cases Admitted or Discharged, with Condition on Discharge.

FORM OF DISEASE.	CASES ADMITTED.			CASES DISCHARGED.												AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			Males.	Females.	Totals.
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.			
A. — Insane: —																		
Epilepsy,	7	1	8			1							4		4	2	3	5
General paralysis,	3	13	16	5	3	8	4	1	5	1			1		1	1	1	2
Mania, acute,	11	10	21		1	1	2	1	3	1			7		7	15	17	32
chronic,	1	4	5			1	1	1	2							2	2	4
recurrent,																	1	1
puerperal,																		
<i>a potu</i> ,	3		3	3		3										3		3
Melancholia, acute,	14	22	36	6	3	9	1	4	5	2			2		2	10	14	24
chronic,	2	6	8		1	1		1	2							6	6	12
recurrent,		1	1		1	1											1	1
senile,																	1	1
Dementia, primary,		2	2							1						1		1
secondary,	5	6	11	1		1			2	3						7	16	23
senile,	7	3	10													4	2	6
organic,	6	1	7													1	3	4
Primary delusional insanity,	3	5	8			1	1		2	1			1		2	4	6	10
Chronic delusional insanity,																		
Toxic insanity,	9	2	11	5	2	7		1	6	1			1		2	8	4	12
Traumatic insanity,				1		1										1		1
Moral insanity,										1						1		1
Congenital mental deficiency,	3		3				1		1	3						6		6
Habitual drunkards,	1		1							1			2		2	3		3
C. — Not insane,																1		1
Total of cases,	91	78	169	20	11	31	11	15	26	20	18	38	23	22	45	95	83	178
Total of persons,	89	77	166	20	11	31	10	14	24	22	22	44	20	17	37	93	82	175

14. — Discharges, Classified by Admissions and Results.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DIED.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	14	10	24	8	10	18	17	13	30	16	15	31	4	—	4	18	13	31	77	61	138
Second,	4	1	5	2	3	5	1	4	5	4	5	9	—	—	—	2	4	6	13	17	30
Third,	1	—	1	1	1	2	—	1	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	7
Fourth,	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Fifth,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total of cases,	20	11	31	11	15	26	19	18	37	21	22	43	4	—	4	20	17	37	95	83	178
Total of persons,	20	11	31	10	14	24	19	18	37	20	22	42	4	—	4	20	17	37	93	82	175

15. — Causes of Death.

CAUSES.	INSANE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Nervous system : —						
Exhaustion of mania, acute, . . .	1	—	1	1	—	1
chronic, . . .	1	—	1	1	—	1
toxic, . . .	—	1	1	—	1	1
melancholia, acute, . . .	—	1	1	—	1	1
chronic, . . .	2	—	2	2	—	2
dementia, secondary, . . .	—	2	2	—	2	2
senile, . . .	2	—	2	2	—	2
Organic brain disease,	—	1	1	—	1	1
Paralysis,	1	2	3	1	2	3
Paresis,	2	—	2	2	—	2
Epilepsy,	2	2	4	2	2	4
Apoplexy,	1	2	3	1	2	3
Respiratory system : —						
Phthisis,	2	1	3	2	1	3
Pneumonia,	—	1	1	—	1	1
General : —						
Bright's disease,	1	1	2	1	1	2
Pyæmia,	1	—	1	1	—	1
Dysentery,	—	1	1	—	1	1
Suicide, by hanging,	—	2	2	—	2	2
drowning,	1	—	1	1	—	1
Old age,	3	—	3	3	—	3
Totals,	20	17	37	20	17	37

16. — Recoveries, classified by Duration of Disease and of Treatment.

PERIOD.	LAST ATTACK.			ALL ATTACKS.		
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — Insane: —						
Congenital,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 month,	9	6	15	1	—	1
From 1 to 3 months,	2	—	2	6	—	6
3 to 6 months,	1	2	3	7	3	10
6 to 12 months,	—	—	—	1	4	5
1 to 2 years,	—	—	—	—	1	1
2 to 5 years,	1	1	2	1	1	2
5 to 10 years,	—	—	—	—	1	1
10 to 20 years,	1	1	2	1	1	2
Over 20 years,	—	1	1	—	—	—
Unknown,	6	—	6	3	—	3
Totals,	20	11	31	20	11	31
Average of known cases (in months),	11	64.27	28.12	12.88	31.81	20.32
			6.45	3.75	11.09	6.35

17. — Deaths, classified by Duration of Disease and Treatment.

PERIOD.	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			LAST ATTACK.			WHOLE DURATION FROM THE ATTACK.			ALL ATTACKS.		
	HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.					
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — Insane: —												
Congenital,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 month,	2	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	5	1	6
From 1 to 3 months,	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	—	1	1	1	2
3 to 6 months,	2	4	6	3	4	7	1	1	2	2	4	6
6 to 12 months,	1	1	2	—	1	1	3	3	3	—	1	4
1 to 2 years,	3	2	5	2	3	5	2	—	2	2	3	5
2 to 5 years,	3	4	7	5	4	9	6	5	11	6	3	9
5 to 10 years,	2	2	4	2	1	3	3	3	6	2	1	3
10 to 20 years,	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	3	5
Over 20 years,	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Unknown,	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Totals,	20	17	37	20	17	37	20	17	37	20	17	37
Average of known cases (in months),	75.33	39.58	54.83	37.2	35.	36.18	111.11	74.64	88.35	115.16	87.82	96.18
										70.4	44.23	58.37

18. — *Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Hospital, with the Discharges and Deaths within the Official Year, and the Number of Each Year's Admissions remaining Sept. 30, 1893.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	5
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18. — Annual Admissions, etc. — Concluded.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	READMITTED CASES.													REMAINING OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS SEPT. 30, 1893.							
	DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1892-93.																				
	ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.				DIED.				
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.				Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1858,—2 mos.,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	7			
1858-59,	4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
1859-60,	7	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2			
1860-61,	13	7	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
1861-62,	13	5	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2			
1862-63,	14	11	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
1863-64,	12	15	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
1864-65,	16	9	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3			
1865-66,	9	9	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	5			
1866-67,	19	8	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1			
1867-68,	14	13	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2			
1868-69,	12	21	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5			
1869-70,	10	9	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2			
1870-71,	16	14	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	8			
1871-72,	18	13	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	7			
1872-73,	13	10	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	6			
1873-74,	19	19	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3			
1874-75,	14	16	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	12			
1875-76,	13	14	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3			
1876-77,	13	16	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	9	2	11			

19. — Relapsed Cases Admitted in Each Year and Discharged in 1892-93.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	CASES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED IN THIS HOSPITAL.				REMAINING SEPT. 30, 1893.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
1858, — 2 months,	1	1		1	1		
1858-59,	1	1		1	1		
1859-60,	1	1		1	1		
1860-61,	1	1		1	1		
1861-62,	1	1		1	1		
1862-63,	1	1		1	1		
1863-64,	1	1		1	1		
1864-65,	1	1		1	1		
1865-66,	1	1		1	1		
1866-67,	1	1		1	1		
1867-68,	1	1		1	1		
1868-69,	1	1		1	1		
1869-70,	1	1		1	1		
1870-71,	1	1		1	1		
1871-72,	1	1		1	1		
1872-73,	1	1		1	1		
1873-74,	1	1		1	1		
1874-75,	1	1		1	1		
1875-76,	1	1		1	1		
1876-77,	1	1		1	1		

[illegible]

20.—Showing the Results of First Admissions.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of persons on first admissions,	—	—	—	2253	2155	4408
Discharged recovered,	512	441	953	—	—	—
improved,	605	668	1273	—	—	—
unimproved,	431	418	849	—	—	—
not insane,	22	13	35	—	—	—
Died,	509	440	949	—	—	—
Remaining in the hospital Sept. 30, 1893,	174	175	349	2253	2155	4408

Showing the Results of Readmissions.

Readmitted,	—	—	—	495	485	980
Discharged recovered,	123	126	249	—	—	—
improved,	145	147	292	—	—	—
unimproved,	83	90	173	—	—	—
not insane,	2	2	4	—	—	—
Died,	78	53	131	—	—	—
Remaining in the hospital Sept. 30, 1893,	64	67	131	495	485	980

Showing the Results of Second Admissions.

Second admissions,	—	—	—	353	332	685
Discharged recovered,	88	69	157	—	—	—
improved,	92	102	194	—	—	—
unimproved,	63	66	129	—	—	—
not insane,	1	2	3	—	—	—
Died,	63	44	107	—	—	—
Remaining in the hospital Sept. 30, 1893,	46	49	95	353	332	685

Showing the Results of Third Admissions.

Third admissions,	—	—	—	88	76	164
Discharged recovered,	18	26	44	—	—	—
improved,	29	21	50	—	—	—
unimproved,	16	14	30	—	—	—
not insane,	1	—	1	—	—	—
Died,	12	6	18	—	—	—
Remaining in the hospital Sept. 30, 1893,	12	9	21	88	76	164

Showing the Results of Fourth Admissions.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Fourth admissions, . . .	—	—	—	23	35	58
Discharged recovered, . . .	9	8	17	—	—	—
improved, . . .	7	14	21	—	—	—
unimproved, . . .	2	4	6	—	—	—
Died, . . .	2	2	4	—	—	—
Remaining in the hospital Sept. 30, 1893, . . .	3	7	10	23	35	58

Showing the Results of Fifth Admissions.

Fifth admissions, . . .	—	—	—	11	14	25
Discharged recovered, . . .	4	7	11	—	—	—
improved, . . .	5	4	9	—	—	—
unimproved, . . .	—	2	2	—	—	—
Died, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—
Remaining in the hospital Sept. 30, 1893, . . .	1	1	2	11	14	25

Showing the Results of Sixth Admissions.

Sixth admissions, . . .	—	—	—	7	10	17
Discharged recovered, . . .	2	5	7	—	—	—
improved, . . .	3	3	6	—	—	—
unimproved, . . .	2	2	4	7	10	17

Showing the Results of Seventh Admissions.

Seventh admissions, . . .	—	—	—	4	5	9
Discharged recovered, . . .	1	3	4	—	—	—
improved, . . .	2	—	2	—	—	—
unimproved, . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—
Died, . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—
Remaining in the hospital Sept. 30, 1893, . . .	1	—	1	4	5	9

Showing the Results of Eighth Admissions.

Eighth admissions, . . .	—	—	—	2	3	5
Discharged recovered, . . .	1	2	3	—	—	—
improved, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—
unimproved, . . .	—	1	1	2	3	5

Showing the Results of Ninth Admissions.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Ninth admissions, . . .	-	-	-	1	2	3
Discharged recovered, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-
improved, . . .	1	1	2	1	2	3

Showing the Results of Tenth Admissions.

Tenth admissions, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2
Discharged recovered, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-
improved, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	2

Showing the Results of Eleventh Admissions.

Eleventh admissions, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2
Discharged recovered, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-
improved, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	2

Showing the Results of Twelfth Admissions.

Twelfth admissions, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2
Discharged recovered, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-
improved, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	2

Showing the Results of Thirteenth Admissions.

Thirteenth admissions, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2
Discharged recovered, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-
improved, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	2

Showing the Results of Fourteenth Admissions.

Fourteenth admissions, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2
Discharged recovered, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-
improved, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	2

Showing the Results of Fifteenth Admissions.

Fifteenth admissions, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2
Discharged improved, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Remaining in the hospital Sept. 30, 1893,	1	-	1	1	1	2

Showing the Results of Sixteenth Admissions.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Sixteenth admissions, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	1
Discharged improved, . . .	-	1	1	-	1	1

Showing the Results of Seventeenth Admissions.

Seventeenth admissions, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	1
Remaining in the hospital Sept. 30, 1893,	-	1	1	-	1	1

21. — Operations of the Hospital, from the Beginning, in Each Year.

DISCHARGED AND DIED.													
ID.	MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			UNIMPROV.			DIED.	Whole Number of Cases in the Year.	Number of Patients at end of the Year.	
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.					
1858,—2 months.	99	129	228	-	-	-	4	-	4	2	3	238	328
1858-59,	46	47	93	-	-	-	9	9	18	7	5	312	281
1859-60,	73	94	167	-	-	-	12	10	22	2	2	306	310
1860-61,	71	53	124	-	-	-	14	14	28	4	7	434	330
1861-62,	64	46	112	-	-	-	27	15	42	9	5	442	332
1862-63,	70	68	138	-	-	-	16	10	26	4	3	470	363
1863-64,	47	45	92	-	-	-	19	15	34	4	6	476	334
1864-65,	70	64	134	-	-	-	14	16	30	8	5	486	352
1865-66,	75	61	136	-	-	-	12	7	19	5	2	488	406
1866-67,	61	77	138	-	-	-	15	13	28	6	7	548	413
1867-68,	68	84	152	-	-	-	22	27	49	5	7	565	421
1868-69,	84	95	169	-	-	-	23	33	56	20	38	590	402
1869-70,	90	112	202	-	-	-	15	43	58	22	34	604	406
1870-71,	109	102	211	-	-	-	28	41	64	31	30	616	420
1871-72,	101	96	199	-	-	-	33	27	60	22	27	619	433
1872-73,	102	79	181	-	-	-	37	22	59	23	29	614	433
1873-74,	105	86	193	-	-	-	24	19	43	27	18	626	476
1874-75,	76	78	153	-	-	-	21	24	46	17	21	629	476
1875-76,	75	77	153	-	-	-	18	31	49	24	23	629	484
1876-77,	68	71	139	-	-	-	6	13	21	16	17	603	476

1877-78,	40	36	76	7	19	26	-	-	-	17	27	44	16	18	29	-	-	-	14	9	23	551	429
1878-79,	63	43	106	13	13	26	-	-	15	13	28	28	11	8	14	-	1	2	14	9	23	535	442
1879-80,	59	58	117	16	12	28	5	7	12	11	12	23	9	10	19	2	-	2	17	12	29	559	446
1880-81,	57	66	123	7	13	20	6	7	13	15	15	30	6	10	16	1	-	1	16	10	26	569	463
1881-82,	62	62	124	13	15	28	4	9	13	7	14	21	14	13	27	-	1	1	24	14	38	587	459
1882-83,	73	69	147	11	17	28	9	-	9	18	15	33	21	14	35	1	1	2	17	13	30	606	469
1883-84,	61	75	136	9	16	25	6	11	17	16	19	35	16	20	36	3	1	4	12	13	25	605	463
1884-85,	66	70	136	17	12	29	4	5	9	12	17	29	10	16	26	1	2	3	16	11	27	599	476
1885-86,	85	98	183	10	19	29	8	2	10	23	36	59	20	23	43	1	-	1	14	12	26	659	491
1886-87,	72	76	148	16	8	24	5	3	8	36	31	67	21	16	37	1	2	3	13	18	31	639	469
1887-88,	87	79	166	23	13	36	3	6	9	25	22	47	12	17	29	2	-	2	14	17	31	635	481
1888-89,	98	57	155	27	15	42	6	6	12	25	40	65	35	8	43	2	1	3	18	7	25	636	446
1889-90,	91	79	170	18	14	32	5	9	14	17	17	34	12	5	17	1	2	3	12	9	21	616	495
1890-91,	82	59	141	29	16	45	7	7	14	27	26	53	18	22	40	-	-	-	19	12	31	636	453
1891-92,	102	75	177	16	21	37	9	10	19	13	8	21	15	8	23	3	-	3	29	9	38	630	489
1892-93,	91	78	169	20	11	31	11	15	26	19	18	37	21	22	43	4	-	4	20	17	37	658	480
Totals,	2,748	2,640	5,388	635	567	1,202	88	97	185	662	718	1,380	514	508	1,022	24	15	39	587	493	1,080	-	-

22. — *Classed Average of Patients.*

OFFICIAL YEAR.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	Totals.
<i>Monthly Average.</i>				
1864-65, . . .	225.10	48.16	69.83	343.25
1865-66, . . .	252.16	50.58	75.58	378.33
<i>Weekly Average.</i>				
1866-67, . . .	261.96	49.46	89.75	401.17
1867-68, . . .	262.65	47.92	103.06	413.63
1868-69, . . .	248.52	54.98	101.46	404.96
1869-70, . . .	236.19	65.04	107.23	408.46
1870-71, . . .	234.10	77.07	118.38	429.55
1871-72, . . .	226.96	89.57	112.27	428.80
1872-73, . . .	248.02	99.23	90.00	437.25
1873-74, . . .	284.48	102.88	82.06	469.42
1874-75, . . .	274.35	128.34	72.46	475.15
1875-76, . . .	259.19	146.02	68.94	474.15
1876-77, . . .	254.84	161.58	60.02	476.44
1877-78, . . .	211.90	175.71	54.75	442.36
1878-79, . . .	200.34	182.29	54.23	436.86
1879-80, . . .	197.03	198.01	54.46	450.50
1880-81, . . .	180.82	214.15	57.19	452.15
1881-82, . . .	166.84	238.25	56.52	461.61
1882-83, . . .	161.62	247.63	57.58	466.83
1883-84, . . .	155.10	251.23	56.06	462.39
1884-85, . . .	154.44	261.58	59.82	475.84
1885-86, . . .	140.23	270.52	63.61	474.36
1886-87, . . .	122.78	289.38	66.00	478.16
1887-88, . . .	112.17	294.01	64.01	470.19
1888-89, . . .	104.67	303.01	61.31	468.99
1889-90, . . .	96.86	311.17	62.07	470.10
<i>Daily Average.</i>				
1890-91, . . .	90.71	297.78	68.51	457.00
1891-92, . . .	85.64	309.42	74.03	469.09
1892-93, . . .	75.83	338.72	65.71	480.26

23.—*Monthly Consumption of Gas.*

MONTHS.								Cubic Feet.	Daily Average.
1892.									
October,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	55,200	1,780.64
November,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	64,800	2,160.00
December,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	80,200	2,587.09
1893.									
January,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	73,500	2,370.96
February,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	62,300	2,225.00
March,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	57,100	1,841.93
April,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	52,980	1,766.00
May,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32,100	1,035.48
June,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24,150	805.00
July,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23,375	754.03
August,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31,050	1,001.61
September,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	46,550	1,551.66
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	603,305	1,652.89

24. — Supplies for the Several Departments for the Year 1892-93.

	Sheets.	Pillow Cases.	Bed Spreads.	Blankets.	Bed Ticks.	Pillow Ticks.	Towels.	Curtains.	Wash Bowls.	Kwers.	Chambers.	Mirrors.	Hair Brushes.	Combs.	Carpet Strips.	Plates.	Cups.	Saucers.	Tumblers.	Mugs.	Bowls.	Pitchers.	Knives.	Forks.	Vegetable Dishes.
<i>Men's Department.</i>																									
Upper 1st Hall,	20	18	-	4	7	-	18	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	6	12	12	6	-	-	2	-	-
2d Hall,	28	22	4	8	2	2	12	-	-	-	11	-	1	2	-	18	18	24	24	18	-	1	1	4	-
3d and 4th Halls,	54	30	-	6	13	10	6	-	-	-	9	-	4	2	8	12	18	12	6	-	3	2	6	12	-
Middle 1st Hall,	40	16	3	12	12	22	12	5	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	18	12	6	-	-	1	5	-	-	-
2d Hall,	42	38	10	14	6	10	6	-	-	-	38	1	1	7	20	12	33	30	30	-	1	4	4	5	-
3d and 4th Halls,	46	32	12	20	10	2	24	7	-	-	15	-	5	3	13	16	34	18	18	2	6	1	3	-	-
Lower 1st Hall,	-	12	-	6	8	12	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-
2d Hall,	74	20	5	14	10	16	12	8	-	-	22	1	2	5	16	-	18	6	6	-	-	7	3	-	-
3d and 4th Halls,	64	34	12	36	-	6	18	-	-	-	24	-	3	3	16	6	54	24	24	2	-	6	-	-	-
<i>Women's Department.</i>																									
Upper 1st Hall,	12	-	8	3	-	-	30	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	2	36	36	84	48	48	6	3	9	-	-
2d Hall,	36	36	24	18	-	-	30	12	-	-	6	1	-	32	-	-	12	12	12	24	-	2	2	6	-
3d and 4th Halls,	72	12	2	2	2	-	12	4	-	1	6	-	-	20	-	24	36	24	12	12	6	-	-	6	-
Middle 1st Hall,	34	40	20	4	-	1	54	-	2	3	12	1	-	14	-	36	24	24	60	24	-	9	5	2	-
2d Hall,	120	72	18	25	1	-	102	-	1	-	30	-	1	58	10	18	36	24	24	24	48	6	6	2	-
3d and 4th Halls,	108	12	26	24	-	15	60	48	1	1	18	-	1	80	4	12	6	6	12	12	30	1	2	-	-
Lower 1st Hall,	24	60	12	-	-	6	18	-	-	-	6	-	-	32	5	-	24	24	-	-	-	6	4	-	-
2d Hall,	120	84	4	36	14	6	12	-	-	-	12	-	2	40	10	-	6	6	6	6	-	3	-	-	-
3d and 4th Halls,	72	24	-	36	17	15	36	-	1	2	30	1	1	48	-	36	12	12	18	-	18	5	12	6	-
Kitchen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	1	5	-	1	18	180	-	-	-	30	-	7	-	-	-
Rear,	33	19	18	20	-	6	26	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
Centre,	8	10	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregates,	1007	591	178	288	101	129	503	91	6	8	259	16	23	350	130	436	403	354	251	18	177	75	47	35	13

24. — Supplies for the Several Departments for the Year 1892-93 — Concluded.

	Spoons.	Table Spreads.	Napkins.	Tin Plates.	Tin Cups.	Iron Spoons.	Dish Towels.	Rollers.	Wash Basins.	Brooms.	Soap, Pounds.	Band Soap.	Whisks.	Dust Brushes.	Scrub Brushes.	Dust Pans.	Mops.	Pails.	Splacoon.	Blacking.	Shoe Brushes.	Spools Thread.	Papers Needles.	Papers Pins.	Clothes Bags.
<i>Men's Department.</i>																									
Upper 1st Hall, . . .	6	2	12	—	—	—	24	6	—	13	40	3	5	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—
2d Hall, . . .	12	—	—	—	—	—	42	30	—	19	42	7	7	4	1	1	4	—	—	—	11	1	—	—	—
3d and 4th Halls, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	18	54	81	3	1	1	1	7	—	—	—	8	1	—	—	—
Middle 1st Hall, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	11	72	39	4	2	1	1	5	—	—	—	13	1	—	—	—
2d Hall, . . .	74	1	—	—	—	—	24	30	—	33	102	21	3	2	1	1	10	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
3d and 4th Halls, . . .	48	—	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	36	100	39	4	2	1	1	5	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Lower 1st Hall, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	11	24	—	2	2	1	1	16	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
2d Hall, . . .	18	1	—	—	—	—	12	30	—	34	82	14	2	2	1	1	18	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
3d and 4th Halls, . . .	12	1	—	—	—	—	24	18	—	41	76	25	2	2	2	2	18	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
<i>Women's Department.</i>																									
Upper 1st Hall, . . .	6	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	64	3	3	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	—
2d Hall, . . .	—	1	24	—	—	—	6	—	—	22	86	4	1	4	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	10	5	—	—
3d and 4th Halls, . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	127	1	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	40	4	—	—
Middle 1st Hall, . . .	12	3	—	—	—	—	12	6	—	11	84	—	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	10	7	—	—
2d Hall, . . .	6	3	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	31	100	2	1	3	1	—	16	—	—	—	—	32	2	—	—
3d and 4th Halls, . . .	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	112	3	1	2	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	24	9	—	—
Lower 1st Hall, . . .	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	98	2	1	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	26	2	—	—
2d Hall, . . .	—	3	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	28	105	8	1	1	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	22	7	—	—
3d and 4th Halls, . . .	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	114	5	—	2	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	18	6	—	—
Kitchen, . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—	24	6	—	42	135	12	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rear, . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	189	6	3	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centre, . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	7	102	6	2	2	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Aggregates, . . .	219	23	48	30	108	244	246	186	11	512	1908	199	62	47	29	34	148	91	5	87	13	199	46	124	12

25. — Days' Work by Patients.

MONTHS.	FARM.	KITCHEN.			SEWING-ROOM.	LAUNDRY.		
	Men.	Men.	Women.	Totals.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Totals.
1892.								
October, . .	671	124	169	293	278	25	353	378
November, . .	642	120	185	305	275	24	366	390
December, . .	654	124	161	285	285	24	392	416
1893.								
January, . . .	605	124	151	275	318	25	409	434
February, . .	482	112	152	264	288	23	336	359
March,	547	124	158	282	313	37	402	439
April,	529	120	117	237	234	42	335	377
May,	591	124	191	315	252	28	410	438
June,	597	120	189	309	316	52	379	431
July,	653	124	162	286	395	47	398	445
August,	634	124	163	287	252	50	389	439
September, . .	611	120	151	271	247	47	389	436
Totals,	7216	1460	1949	3409	3453	424	4558	4982

26. — List of Articles made in the Sewing-room.

Dresses,	278	Dish towels,	468
Skirts,	152	Sheets,	916
Shirts,	262	Pillow cases,	568
Waists,	10	Spreads hemmed,	163
Night-dresses,	48	Table cloths,	34
Drawers,	146	Napkins,	30
Chemise,	130	Hats trimmed,	22
Aprons,	235	Pillow ticks,	120
Caps,	353	Mattress ticks,	119
Suspenders,	169	Clothes bags,	17
Camisoles,	24	Yards carpeting made,	252
Curtains,	14	Carpet strips hemmed,	153
Roller towels,	175	Articles repaired,	17,355

27. — Upholstery done in the Year.

Hair mattresses made, new materials,	23
Hair mattresses made, new ticks,	87
Hair mattresses made, old materials,	50
Hair pillows made, new materials,	22
Hair pillows made, old materials,	186

28. — *Annual Cost of Gas.*

YEAR.	Cost of Gas.	Average Number of Patients.	Cost per Patient.
1860-61,	\$2,080 39	314.26	\$6 46
1861-62,	2,085 29	313.80	6 64
1862-63,	2,109 02	355.63	5 93
1863-64,	2,069 79	357.63	5 78
1864-65,	1,653 05	342.40	4 82
1865-66,	1,107 98	376.35	2 94
1866-67,	1,056 16	401.03	2 63
1867-68,	1,022 51	413.41	2 47
1868-69,	903 92	405.10	2 23
1869-70,	915 30	408.83	2 23
1870-71,	1,043 99	421.90	2 47
1871-72,	980 94	428.72	2 28
1872-73,	1,006 61	437.23	2 30
1873-74,	1,066 74	469.54	2 27
1874-75,	1,012 63	475.35	2 13
1875-76,	1,089 82	474.21	2 29
1876-77,	1,033 59	476.16	2 17
1877-78,	1,066 02	442.43	2 41
1878-79,	1,033 05	436.73	2 37
1879-80,	954 00	450.51	2 10
1880-81,	949 65	451.79	2 10
1881-82,	919 13	461.66	2 00
1882-83,	992 10	466.76	2 10
1883-84,	1,031 55	463.05	2 23
1884-85,	912 49	475.94	1 92
1885-86,	882 90	474.40	1 86
1886-87,	854 97	478.54	1 97
1887-88,	901 74	470.25	1 91
1888-89,	955 51	469.10	2 04
1889-90,	977 17	470.5	2 07
1890-91,	1,016 50	457.	2 22
1891-92,	1,083 19	469.09	2 31
1892-93,	1,068 86	480.26	2 22

29. — *Trustees of the Northampton Lunatic Hospital.*

NAMES.	Residence.	When app'ted.	Service ended.	From What Cause
Charles E. Forbes,* . .	Northampton, . .	1856	1857	Term expired.
Lucien C. Boynton,* . .	Uxbridge,	1856	1858	Term expired.
Eliphalet Trask,* . . .	Springfield, . . .	1856	1875	Term expired.
John C. Russell,* . . .	Great Barrington, .	1856	1859	Resigned.
Horace Lyman,	Greenfield,	1856	1857	Removed.
Charles Smith,*	Northampton, . . .	1857	1860	Resigned.
Luther V. Bell,*	Somerville,	1857	1859	Resigned.
Zebina L. Raymond,* . .	Greenfield,	1858	1859	Resigned.
Franklin Ripley,* . . .	Greenfield,	1859	1860	Died in office.
Edward Dickinson,* . .	Amherst,	1859	1864	Resigned.
Walter Laffin,*	Pittsfield,	1859	1866	Term expired.
Silas M. Smith,*	Northampton, . . .	1860	1863	Term expired.
Charles Allen,	Greenfield,	1860	1861	Resigned.
Alfred R. Field,* . . .	Greenfield,	1861	1864	Resigned.
Edward Hitchcock, . . .	Amherst,	1863	1879	Resigned.
Silas M. Smith,*	Northampton, . . .	1864	1887	Died in office.
Edmund H. Sawyer,* . .	Easthampton, . . .	1864	1879	Died in office.
Henry L. Sabin,*	Williamstown, . . .	1866	1876	Term expired.
Adams C. Deane,	Greenfield,	1875	—	Still in office.
Henry W. Taft,	Pittsfield,	1876	1893	Term expired.
William M. Gaylord, . .	Northampton, . . .	1879	1883	Term expired.
Lyman D. James,	Williamsburg, . . .	1879	—	Still in office.
Christopher Merritt, . .	Springfield,	1883	1888	Term expired.
Sarah A. Woodworth, . .	Chicopee,	1884	—	Still in office.
Sarah M. Butler,	Northampton, . . .	1884	—	Still in office.
John L. Otis,	Florence,	1887	1890	Resigned.
N. A. Leonard,*	Springfield,	1888	1890	Died in office.
Alvan Barrus,	Goshen,	1890	—	Still in office.
Elisha Morgan,	Springfield,	1890	—	Still in office.
William D. MacInnes, . .	Pittsfield,	1893	—	Still in office.

* Deceased.

30. — *Officers and Employees.*

Time employed, Oct. 1, 1893.

NAMES.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Edward B. Nims, M.D., superintendent, . . .	24	9	16
John A. Houston, M.D., assistant physician, . . .	4	—	7
Charles M. Holmes, M.D., assistant physician, . . .	4	2	21
Jane R. Baker, M.D., female physician, . . .	1	1	28
Lewis F. Babbitt, clerk, . . .	1	11	19
John Mercier, farmer, . . .	26	2	—
Danford Morse, engineer, . . .	28	6	9
Robert H. Gallivan, supervisor, . . .	20	5	13
Lucy A. Gilbert, supervisor, . . .	26	7	20
Benjamin Grant, steward, . . .	—	10	16
George B. Walker, baker, . . .	9	3	22
Bradamant Fairbanks, seamstress, . . .	1	8	3
Chloe L. Marks, laundress, . . .	1	4	—
Inez M. Field, assistant clerk, . . .	3	9	3
Elizabeth Bycraft, assistant supervisor, . . .	2	—	1
Martin Sawyer, assistant steward, . . .	2	—	26
Mattie Jones, assistant seamstress, . . .	1	10	16
Mary A. McKenzie, assistant laundress, . . .	2	—	16
Fannie Gilbert, assistant laundress, . . .	—	5	21
Myrtie A. McVeta, assistant laundress, . . .	—	3	5
Mary Bradley, assistant laundress, . . .	—	—	12
Henry W. Estey, attendant, . . .	11	6	7
Albertus A. Powers, attendant, . . .	2	—	14
Martin V. B. Vance, attendant, . . .	1	8	7
Samuel L. Williams, attendant, . . .	1	3	4
Charles J. Downey, attendant, . . .	1	1	4
Max A. Gerald, attendant, . . .	—	9	25
Walter Shippey, attendant, . . .	—	2	11
Leroy C. Decker, attendant, . . .	—	5	7
Fred P. Wilson, attendant, . . .	—	5	6
Willie G. Davis, attendant, . . .	—	4	26
Arthur Le Duc, attendant, . . .	—	3	27
Clarke F. Wilkinson, attendant, . . .	—	3	23
Allen E. Cooley, attendant, . . .	—	3	1
William Martin, attendant, . . .	—	1	17
Edward R. Cover, attendant, . . .	—	1	10
William Day, attendant, . . .	—	—	24
Delbert L. Gordon, attendant, . . .	—	2	17
Jeanette McLean, attendant, . . .	10	1	3
Cecile Riel, attendant, . . .	15	8	9
Jennie E. O'Brien, attendant, . . .	1	3	29
Mary A. Dobson, attendant, . . .	1	1	9
Marie A. Dutcher, attendant, . . .	—	5	10
Katie Rauch, attendant, . . .	—	4	21
Jessie Boomhower, attendant, . . .	—	2	25
Jennie Lilley, attendant, . . .	—	1	20
Delia Ryan, attendant, . . .	—	1	14
Helen S. Underhill, attendant, . . .	—	1	12
Kamilla Boeske, attendant, . . .	—	—	12
Margaret E. Probert, attendant, . . .	—	1	—

30. — Officers and Employees — Concluded.

NAMES.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Maud Stuart, attendant,	—	1	—
Katie Larkin, attendant,	—	—	12
Bridget Carey, attendant,	—	—	6
Luella Field, night watch,	1	4	20
Hattie Darling, centre,	6	10	—
Abbie Larabee, centre,	1	8	5
Louise Parker, centre,	—	5	5
Alice A. Hawkes, farmers' dining-room,	5	9	27
Alice Grant, cook,	—	10	16
Mary Mangan, cook,	4	9	6
Annie Goodwin, cook,	—	4	3
Eda Swanson, cook,	—	4	7
Bridget Mangan, cook,	—	4	6
Ida M. Hebard, rear,	—	5	13
William C. Hall, assistant engineer,	28	—	20
Nicholas Riel, night engineer,	17	9	25
William E. Larabee, watchman,	1	8	15
Sifroi Belleville, carpenter,	23	5	7
Walter Tower, carpenter,	15	10	—
Alfred Parenteau, painter,	28	1	18
David Mercier, coachman,	16	7	14
Benjamin Rockwell, assistant farmer,	26	4	—
Henry Wilson, assistant farmer,	14	5	8
James Madden, assistant farmer,	18	—	29
Eugene Sullivan, assistant farmer,	18	5	—
Eugene L. Hathaway, assistant farmer,	1	5	20
Patrick Eagan, assistant farmer,	1	1	8
George Irwin, assistant farmer,	—	10	10
Thomas Donahoe, assistant farmer,	—	11	28
Xavia Dion, assistant farmer,	—	3	17
John Kuhback, assistant baker,	—	4	21
John Bourke, car boy,	—	4	14
George W. Thorniley, florist,	—	5	12

FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.
1894.

OFFICERS

OF THE

TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

WM. C. LOVERING,	TAUNTON.
SIMEON BORDEN,	FALL RIVER.
JOHN J. RUSSELL,	PLYMOUTH.
RUTH S. MURRAY,	NEW BEDFORD.
SUSAN E. LEAROYD,	TAUNTON.
OAKES A. AMES,	NORTH EASTON.
HENRY R. STEDMAN, M.D.,	BOSTON.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

JOHN P. BROWN, M.D.,	<i>Superintendent.</i>
OWEN COPP, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ARTHUR V. GOSS, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ERNEST H. WHEELER, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
IDA L. BRIMMER, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
JOHN KITTREDGE,	<i>Clerk.</i>
JAMES C. FLYNN,	<i>Engineer.</i>
A. A. SOUTHWICK,	<i>Farmer.</i>

TREASURER.

JOHN KITTREDGE,	TAUNTON.
Office at the hospital.	

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Taunton Lunatic Hospital have the honor to present herewith their fortieth annual report.

As will be shown by the accompanying tables, there have been 388 patients admitted to the hospital during the year ending Sept. 30, 1893. There have been 335 dismissals during the same period. The hospital has had in its charge 1,086 within the year. The daily average number of patients was 723.03, an increase of about 30 over the previous year. The mortality of 72 deaths is below the average of previous years.

The infirmary for men was finished and occupied in July. In building the two infirmaries the land has been completely occupied, at least on the east end. Any further additions to the hospital must be detached or extended unequally toward the west, thus destroying the symmetry which has heretofore been maintained in the buildings.

The great advantages derived from the infirmaries are apparent in many ways. The sick receive proper care and are afforded all possible opportunity for recovery. And it is not too much to attribute the lower death rate in some measure to these beneficent provisions. Furthermore, a beneficial effect is observed upon other patients of the hospital in removing from their sight and contact the objects of painful sickness and suffering.

The kitchen has been extended to meet the increased demands of the enlarged household. A new range, a boiler and two

large jacketed kettles have been added. A new floor has been laid, and altogether this most important department of the hospital has been put in first-class condition, facilitating efficient and economic working.

Two fire-escapes have been built on the front centre building and two on the rear centre. Fire hose, fire extinguishers and fire pails have been purchased and put in place. Thus is the fear of a long-dreaded calamity minimized.

A new piggery is in process of construction and will soon be completed. The wisdom of making an adequate provision in this direction in connection with a large institution like this is too manifest to need comment.

The trustees ask for an appropriation of \$2,000 for the laundry. With the large increase in the general household, it is found that the laundry is insufficient for its purposes. It is now fifteen years since it was built and equipped. Many of the machines are worn out and should be replaced by new and modern machines. The dry room should be enlarged and rearranged. It is found that it will require \$2,000 to make the necessary improvements.

The trustees also ask for an appropriation of \$5,000 for general repairs. It has been the practice of the officers of the Taunton Lunatic Hospital to devote the entire income of the hospital to the care of the patients. Indeed, this has been especially necessary since the reduction in the price of board, and it can be said that even now they fall far short of providing all the necessary comforts, luxuries and specific attentions so important to the amelioration, cure and care of this unfortunate class. There is, therefore, no surplus to draw upon to make even ordinary repairs. It does not seem just to put the cost of repairs and minor improvements upon the patients, who are here to receive the fullest and most complete opportunities that the price paid for their board will afford, to effect their speedy recovery and discharge. It therefore becomes necessary that the State should assume the entire care of the property and make all necessary repairs thereon.

The trustees would indeed be false to the best interests of their trust if they did not urge upon the Legislature the necessity of making a more liberal provision for the care of the insane by restoring the price of board to \$3.50 per week. It

is fully recognized that economy is to be practised at all times and in all possible ways in the management of public institutions, but it is easy to lapse into a false economy. Insanity is not necessarily hopelessly incurable in all its phases, and it frequently occurs that a little more care, a little more individual attention, a little more specific treatment, a few more comforts, yes, a few more luxuries, if you please, will restore a mind to reason and a body to health that must otherwise grope in darkness, wither and waste and die,—and all for the want of a little more generous provision for care and maintenance.

It is with infinite satisfaction that the trustees once more record their appreciation of the valuable services of their very efficient superintendent. His hand is seen everywhere, in the able, careful and skilful administration of the affairs of the hospital both inside and outside.

During the year there have been the following changes in the medical staff of the hospital: Dr. Arthur V. Goss has been appointed, to succeed Dr. Chancey Adams, resigned; Dr. Ernest H. Wheeler has been appointed, to succeed Dr. Frank S. Hamlet, resigned; Dr. Ida L. Brimmer has been appointed, to succeed Dr. Ida M. Shimer, resigned.

WM. C. LOVERING,
SIMEON BORDEN,
JOHN J. RUSSELL,
RUTH S. MURRAY,
SUSAN E. LEAROYD,
OAKES A. AMES,
HENRY R. STEDMAN,
Trustees.

TACUMTIC, October, 1893.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Taunton Lunatic Hospital.

In compliance with the by-laws of your Board, I respectfully present to you the fortieth annual report of the operations of the hospital for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893. The number of patients remaining in the hospital at the beginning of the year was 698, — 351 men and 347 women. Three hundred and eighty-eight have been admitted, — 207 men and 181 women, 26 more men than women, making the whole number under treatment 1,086, which is a larger number than in any year since 1878. The daily average number under treatment was 723, which is 30 above that of the preceding year. The highest number in the hospital at any one time was 759, and the lowest number 665. The admissions have been greater than in any other year for the past fifteen years, and they are likely to be still greater during the coming year, as the capacity of the hospital has been increased by the completion of the two infirmaries, and the demand for accommodations will be greater until the asylum which is being built at Medfield is completed. Three hundred and thirty-five patients were discharged, and there were 751 in the hospital at the end of the year, — 368 men and 383 women.

The discharges and removals were as follows: By order of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, 14 men were removed to the State Farm at Bridgewater; 20 men and 30 women to the Insane Asylum at Worcester; 5 men to the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates at Foxborough; and 1 woman to the State Asylum at Tewksbury. Three men and 4 women were removed to town almshouse; 1 woman was transferred to the Boston Lunatic Hospital; and 2 men were returned to the Suffolk house of correction. One woman was placed at board, and 31 patients, 20 men and 11 women, were removed by order of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity,

to be sent out of the State, they having no claim for support from the State of Massachusetts. Three patients escaped and were not returned. Two hundred and twenty-three were discharged to their friends. Of those discharged and removed, 45 were recovered, 46 much improved, 40 improved and 110 were unimproved. Most of those removed to other institutions were of the latter class.

The percentage of recoveries on the admissions was lower than for several years past, and is to be accounted for in part by the character of the admissions. A greater number of cases of chronic mania and melancholia were admitted, and also of degenerative disease of the brain and nervous system: 37 cases of paresis, as against 20 the year before; 18 cases of senile insanity, as against 9 the year before; 16 of chronic dementia, as against 10 the year before. There were 13 recoveries from acute mania, 13 from acute melancholia (two of the most curable forms of insanity), 4 from chronic mania, 3 from chronic melancholia, 3 from puerperal mania, 2 from recurrent mania and 7 from acute alcoholism. The duration of insanity in those who recover is always a matter of interest. The duration in 7 of the 45 who recovered was less than three months; in 12, less than six months; in 12, less than one year; in 3, less than two years; in 2, about five years; and in 2 it was seven years. Thus it appears that 19 of those who recovered, recovered within six months of the attack, and 31 recovered in less than one year; that is, 70 per cent. of the recoveries took place within one year of the attack of insanity. The two recoveries after seven years' duration were cases of melancholia. In each of them the recovery, although long and tedious, seemed to be complete. They were both voluntary patients, in the sense of being willing to remain in the hospital until recovery was assured. One of them developed considerable artistic talent during his residence in the hospital, and spent much time in painting pictures and making ornamental decorations for his room. This pleasant occupation no doubt was promotive of his recovery.

Seventy-two patients died during the year, — 45 men and 27 women. The percentage of mortality was less than it had been for several years past. It was 6.6 per cent. on the whole number under treatment, and 9.9 per cent. on the daily aver-

age. Some of the principal causes of death were as follows: 3 died of acute mania, 4 of chronic mania, 3 of chronic melancholia, 3 of epileptic insanity, 4 of paralytic insanity, 15 of paresis (which was a larger number than usual), 5 of organic brain disease, 4 of apoplexy, 8 of phthisis and 3 of old age.

There were two cases of typhoid fever during the year. The first occurred in October, and was fatal; the second in August, and made a good recovery. There was no traceable connection between the two, or any known cause of either.

During the winter there were several cases of measles among the attendants and patients, but they were all mild, and the hospital suffered no serious inconvenience in consequence.

No suicide or unusual accident occurred during the year. The escape of one female patient gave us much anxiety, as suicide was feared, but she was found and returned safely in about two weeks after her escape.

Twenty persons afflicted with that most to be dreaded of mental diseases, epilepsy, were admitted during the year, because the State at the present time has no more suitable place than the lunatic hospitals for their care and treatment. No other class of the mentally diseased are more entitled to our active sympathy and aid. Many of them are not insane, or only so for short periods, and yet in the lunatic hospitals they are obliged to live under rules and restrictions that are only necessary for the insane. If they were cared for in an institution built and organized to meet their peculiar mental state, their condition would be ameliorated in many ways and their lives made happier. Massachusetts has at the present time a sufficient number of this class to fill a hospital of moderate size, and the admissions to such an institution would not be less than 150 a year. Now that the inebriate has been provided for in a separate hospital, and an asylum for the chronic insane is in process of construction, it would seem to be a favorable time for the next Legislature to make provision for building a hospital for the especial care and treatment of this most unfortunate class.

The infirmaries are now both occupied, and are fully meeting the high expectations of usefulness which were entertained of them before they were completed. They are proving to be admirably adapted to the class of patients for which they were

designed. Their hygienic condition is excellent; the heating, ventilation and plumbing are all that can reasonably be desired. The quietness of the wards is a notable feature, and is very grateful to the sick, who are removed to them from the other more noisy wards of the hospital. The hospital is especially fortunate in having obtained so excellent accommodations for the sick.

There have been more changes in the medical staff during the past year than in any year before, which fact is to be regretted, as the usefulness of a medical officer in a hospital for the insane, if he has the natural and professional qualifications for the work, is, within certain limits, in proportion to his length of service. During the year the three junior assistants resigned their positions for other fields of professional labor and other duties, — Dr. Chancey Adams after eighteen months' service, Dr. Frank S. Hamlet at the end of a year, Dr. Ida S. Shimer after two years. Each of them rendered faithful service to the hospital. Dr. Adams' place was filled by the appointment of Dr. Arthur V. Goss, who came to us highly recommended from the Butler Hospital for the Insane, where he had served four years as second assistant physician. Dr. Ernest H. Wheeler, a recent graduate of the Dartmouth Medical College, was appointed to the position made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Hamlet; and Dr. Ida L. Brimmer, a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, to that of Dr. Shimer.

There have been several changes in the supervisors during the year past. Mr. J. W. Williams was appointed to the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Bond, and Mr. McDonald having been made supervisor of the male infirmary when it was opened, Mr. Harold Thomas was appointed to the position vacated by him. Miss Emma Higgins was appointed to the position made vacant by the resignation of Miss Coombs. Miss Annie Harris, a trained nurse who has had large experience in the care of the insane, has been appointed supervisor of the women's infirmary.

FINANCES.

The apparent surplus at the close of the year was \$13,973.09, which is \$89.01 less than that of Sept. 30, 1892. The receipts

have been greater than the preceding year by \$6,365.57, but the expenditures have been correspondingly greater, and the past year has but confirmed the experience of previous years, that the hospital cannot pay its current expenses at the present rate of board (\$3.25 per week) for State and town patients, including clothing and breakage, except it is crowded much beyond its capacity.

An appropriation of \$5,000 for general repairs will be needed, and \$2,000 for remodelling the drying room of the laundry and the purchase of new machinery for laundry work.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The "Daily Mercury," "Old Colony Memorial" and the "Friend's Review" have been received free of charge. Several books were presented to the hospital library, and a valuable picture by Dr. H. R. Stedman. A large collection of fine pictures of western scenery, which adorn the walls of the infirmary for women, were given to the hospital by Hon. Oakes A. Ames; and here I may say, the bare walls of the male infirmary strongly invite a like gift from any one so disposed. We are indebted to members of the Taunton Social Club for a highly interesting entertainment which they gave in the chapel, under the direction of Mr. Harrie A. Peck. As usual, the Bristol County Agricultural Society kindly gave to the residents of the hospital free admission tickets to its annual fair.

About the same number and variety of entertainments, averaging about three each week for six months in the year, from November to May, have been given in the chapel, and the usual summer picnics in the grove have been continued, with no apparent loss of interest and pleasure.

I am glad to recognize at this time the faithful and efficient service of those associated with me in the care of the patients and the general management of the hospital; and to your Board, for the continued confidence and cordial support you have given me, I am very thankful and deeply grateful.

JOHN P. BROWN,
Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES

APPROVED BY THE

STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

I.—General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.			NOT INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.			AGGREGATES.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in hospital Oct. 1, 1892,	345	343	688	1	—	1	5	4	9	—	—	—	351	347	698
Admitted within the year, .	196	172	368	—	—	—	9	8	17	—	—	—	207	181	388
Whole number of cases within the year, .	541	515	1,056	1	—	1	14	12	26	2	1	3	558	528	1,086
Discharged within the year, .	174	138	312	—	—	—	14	7	21	2	—	2	190	145	335
Viz.: as recovered,* .	24	21	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	21	45
as much improved,* .	23	23	46	—	—	—	7	7	14	—	—	—	30	30	60
as improved,* .	24	16	40	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	30	16	46
as not improved,* .	59	51	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	60	51	111
as not insane,* .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Deaths, .	44	27	71	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	45	27	72
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1893, .	367	377	744	1	—	1	—	5	5	—	1	1	368	383	751
Viz.: supported as State patients, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	65	153
as town patients, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	269	527
as private patients, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	49	71
Number of different persons within the year, .	532	510	1,042	1	—	1	14	11	25	2	1	3	549	522	1,071
Persons admitted, .	193	171	364	—	—	—	9	7	16	2	1	3	204	179	383
Persons recovered, .	24	21	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	21	45
Daily average number of patients, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	348.97	347.06	723.03
Viz.: State patients, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135.288
town patients, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	513.904
private patients, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74.135

* At time of leaving the hospital.

2. — Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.

MONTHS.		ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.			DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS IN THE HOUSE.		
		Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1892.													
October, .	.	18	14	27	10	12	22	4	3	7	347.13	345.51	692.64
November, .	.	7	12	19	31	5	36	5	1	6	328.20	348.03	676.23
December, .	.	42	24	66	12	5	17	5	1	6	334.29	360.76	695.03
1893.													
January, .	.	23	17	40	14	5	19	4	2	6	350.16	375.13	725.29
February, .	.	5	8	13	5	6	11	2	4	6	348.00	379.03	727.03
March, .	.	7	13	20	9	8	17	3	1	4	341.00	382.03	723.03
April, .	.	29	23	52	13	6	19	5	1	6	345.93	390.03	735.96
May, .	.	20	14	34	14	12	26	3	4	7	356.03	398.16	754.19
June, .	.	10	10	20	10	40	50	3	-	3	354.50	395.00	749.50
July, .	.	13	7	20	9	7	16	4	4	8	351.35	364.51	715.86
August, .	.	20	25	45	9	5	14	5	4	9	354.32	366.90	721.22
September, .	.	18	14	32	9	7	16	2	2	4	366.26	381.46	747.72
Total of cases, .	.	207	181	388	145	118	263	45	27	72	-	-	-
Total of persons, .	.	204	179	383	144	115	259	45	27	72	-	-	-
Daily average, .	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348.97	374.06	723.03

3. — Received on First and Subsequent Admissions.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.			TIMES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	176	153	329	—	—	—
Second,	19	18	37	5	4	9
Third,	5	5	10	5	4	9
Fourth,	4	1	5	7	—	7
Fifth,	1	1	2	4	—	4
Sixth,	1	1	2	2	—	2
Eighth,	—	1	1	—	7	7
Ninth,	—	1	1	—	3	3
Thirteenth,	1	—	1	11	—	11
Total of cases,	207	181	388	34	18	52
Total of persons,	204	179	383	14	9	23

4. — Relations to Hospitals of Cases Admitted.

HOSPITAL RELATIONS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Never before in any hospital for insane,	159	138	297
Former inmates of this hospital only,	27	20	47
of other hospitals only,	18	15	33
of this and other hospitals,	3	8	11
Total of cases,	207	181	388
Total of persons,	204	179	383

5.—Nativity and Parentage of Persons Admitted.

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTALS.		
	Patient.	Father.	Mother.	Patient.	Father.	Mother.	Patient.	Father.	Mother.
Maine,	7	5	4	8	6	7	15	11	11
New Hampshire,	6	7	4	2	2	3	8	9	7
Vermont,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Massachusetts,	82	50	49	62	22	23	144	72	72
Rhode Island,	5	3	3	-	1	-	5	4	3
Connecticut,	1	-	1	3	1	-	4	1	1
New York,	4	3	2	2	-	-	6	3	2
New Jersey,	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
North Carolina,	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia,	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1
Ohio,	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Illinois,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dominion of Canada,	20	16	18	20	12	15	40	28	33
South America,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
West Indies,	2	2	2	-	1	-	2	3	2
Azores,	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2
England,	17	13	12	15	8	11	32	21	23
Ireland,	37	53	62	52	75	68	89	128	130
Scotland,	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	6
France,	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	2
Germany,	3	3	3	4	6	6	7	9	9
Austria,	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	2
Russia,	1	1	1	3	2	2	4	3	3
Sweden,	5	3	4	1	1	1	6	4	5
Norway,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Denmark,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Italy,	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Wales,	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Unknown,	3	35	30	-	33	33	3	68	63
Totals,	204	204	204	179	179	179	383	383	383

6. — *Residence of Persons Admitted.*

PLACES.								Males.	Females.	Totals.
Barnstable County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	7
Bristol County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	70	74	144
Dukes County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2
Middlesex County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	1
Nantucket County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	-	4
Norfolk County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	14	33
Plymouth County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	23	47
Suffolk County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	80	64	144
Worcester County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	1
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	204	179	383
Cities or towns,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	151	139	290
Country districts,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	40	93

* Containing not less than 10,000 inhabitants.

7. — *Civil Condition of Cases Admitted.*

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			UNKNOWN.			TOTALS.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First, . . .	66	55	121	84	64	148	23	34	57	2	-	2	175	153	328
Second, . . .	9	6	15	9	9	18	1	3	4	1	-	1	20	18	38
Third, . . .	3	1	4	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	11
Fourth, . . .	2	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Fifth, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Sixth, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Eighth, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ninth, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Thirteenth, . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total of cases,	83	63	146	97	79	176	24	39	63	3	-	3	207	181	388
Total persons,	82	62	144	95	79	174	24	38	62	3	-	3	204	179	383

8. — *Occupations of Persons Admitted.*

MALES.				
Attendant in hospital, . . .	1	Gardener,	1	
Bakers,	4	Glass blowers,	2	
Bartenders,	2	Glass decorator,	1	
Beggar,	1	Hostlers,	3	
Billiard-table maker, . . .	1	Hotel keeper,	1	
Blacksmiths,	5	Iron worker,	1	
Bookbinder,	1	Inventor,	1	
Book-keeper,	1	Jeweller,	1	
Broker,	1	Laborers,	42	
Butler,	1	Last turner,	1	
Cabinet makers,	2	Machinists,	4	
Carpenters,	5	Masons,	3	
Cigar maker,	1	Merchants,	2	
Clergyman,	1	Meat cutter,	1	
Cloth dresser,	1	Miner,	1	
Clerks,	4	Mill operatives,	18	
Coopers,	2	Modeller,	1	
Cook,	1	Moulders,	4	
Dyer,	1	Musician,	1	
Elevator conductor, . . .	1	Night watchman,	1	
Engineer,	1	No occupation,	7	
Farmers,	9	Painters,	9	
Foreman shoe factory, . .	1	Pattern maker,	1	
Florist,	1	Plasterer,	1	
Frame makers,	2	Printers,	2	

8. — Occupations of Persons Admitted — Continued.

MALES.			
Roofer,	1	Stone cutters,	2
Sailors,	8	Taxidermist,	1
Salesman,	1	Teacher,	1
Saloon keeper,	1	Teamster,	1
Scissors grinder,	1	Waiter,	1
Shoe operatives,	8	Wood worker,	1
Slater,	1	Wood carver,	1
Students,	8	Wool sorters,	2
Stone polisher,	1	Workmen,	2
Steam fitter,	1	Unknown,	4
Stone mason,	1	Total,	204

FEMALES.			
Bookbinder,	1	No occupation,	17
Burnisher,	1	Saleswomen,	2
Cook,	1	Seamstresses,	2
Carpet sewer,	1	School teachers,	3
Domestics,	27	Sister of Charity,	1
Dressmakers,	3	Student,	1
Housewives,	22	Type setter,	1
Housekeepers,	17	Tailoresses,	3
Laundresses,	2	Washerwomen,	2
Mill operatives,	22	Unknown,	1

8. — Occupations of Persons Admitted — Concluded.

WIFE OR DAUGHTER OF —					
Brakeman,	1	Painter,	2		
Carpenter,	4	Peddler,	1		
Cigar maker,	1	Safe maker,	1		
Farmer,	3	Sea captain,	1		
Hostler,	1	Storekeeper,	1		
Insurance agent,	2	Shoemaker,	4		
Jeweller,	1	Stone mason,	1		
Laborer,	10	Tailor,	1		
Machinist,	1	Tanner,	1		
Mechanic,	2	Teamster,	2		
Mill operative,	4	Upholsterer,	1		
Moulder,	1	Yacht steward,	1		
Porter,	1	Total,	179		

9. — Probable Causes of

CAUSES.	PATIENTS ADMITTED.											
	INSANE.			NOT INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
<i>Physical.</i>												
Accident,	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apoplectic shock,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concussion of the brain,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissipation,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dyspepsia,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy,	12	6	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heredity,	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ill health,	4	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza,	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intemperance,	33	6	39	-	-	-	9	7	16	-	-	-
Injury to head,	8	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kidney disease,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of sleep,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lactation,	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss of eyesight,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masturbation,	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menigitis,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menopause,	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscarriage,	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morphine habit,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neurasthenia,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opium habit,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overwork,	8	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralysis,	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal,	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatism,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senility,	6	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spinal disease,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stroke of lightning,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunstroke,	7	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suppressed menstruation,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever,	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uterine disease,	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Mental Causes.</i>												
Business trouble,	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic trouble,	2	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic affliction,	6	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disappointment,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fright,	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grief,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religious excitement,	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seduction,	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trial for murder,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worry,	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not insane,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unknown,	67	68	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Totals,	193	171	364	-	-	-	9	7	16	2	1	3

10.— Record of Cases Admitted within the Year.

PATIENTS.	INSANE.			NOT INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Admitted,	196	172	368	-	-	-	9	8	17	2	1	3	207	181	388
Discharged recovered,	14	10	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	10	24
much improved,	11	11	22	-	-	-	4	5	9	-	-	-	15	16	31
improved,	12	11	23	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	17	11	28
not improved,	23	18	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	24	18	42
not insane,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Died,	14	9	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	9	23
Remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	122	113	235	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	1	122	117	239
Number likely to recover,	14	12	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	12	26
Number likely to improve,	30	21	51	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	30	24	54

11. — *Ages of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						PERSONS DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			WHEN ADMITTED.			AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
15 years and less,	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years, . . .	4	5	9	7	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 25 years,	14	23	37	13	21	34	3	2	5	1	2	3
25 to 30 years,	12	15	27	12	13	25	2	2	4	2	1	3
30 to 35 years,	12	11	23	17	15	32	2	3	5	2	3	5
35 to 40 years,	23	10	33	29	18	42	4	2	6	5	3	8
40 to 50 years,	22	26	48	30	28	58	8	5	13	9	3	12
50 to 60 years,	12	15	27	17	18	35	7	8	15	8	6	14
60 to 70 years,	6	10	16	7	10	17	8	1	9	10	3	13
70 to 80 years,	3	2	5	9	6	15	3	-	3	4	4	8
Over 80 years,	2	3	5	4	4	8	1	1	2	3	2	5
Unknown,	36	10	46	4	-	4	4	1	5	-	-	-
Total of persons,	150	134	284	130	134	284	44	27	71	44	27	71
Mean ages,	38.37	37.59	37.97	42.17	41.20	41.70	47.90	40.07	44.86	53.55	51.70	52.86

12. — *Reported Duration of Disease before Last Admission.*

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO ANY HOSPITAL.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	1	3
Under 1 month,	29	28	57	10	8	18	39	36	75
From 1 to 3 months,	23	16	39	3	5	8	26	21	47
3 to 6 months,	8	24	32	1	3	4	9	27	36
6 to 12 months,	14	10	24	-	1	1	14	11	25
1 to 2 years,	17	12	29	3	3	6	20	15	35
2 to 5 years,	17	23	40	5	5	10	22	28	50
5 to 10 years,	6	5	11	4	8	12	10	13	23
10 to 20 years,	5	1	6	4	1	5	9	2	11
Over 20 years,	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
Unknown,	29	13	42	17	4	21	46	17	63
Total of cases,	150	134	284	47	39	86	197	173	370
Total of persons,	150	134	284	46	39	85	194	172	366
Average in years,	2.00	1.58	1.79	2.73	2.80	2.83	2.19	1.92	2.05

13.—Form of Mental Disease in Cases Admitted or Discharged, with Condition on Discharge.

FORM OF DISEASE.	CASES ADMITTED.			CASES DISCHARGED.												AGGREGATES.								
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DIED.			Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
				Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.						
A.—Insane —																								
Mania, acute, . . .	31	26	57	8	5	13	3	5	8	1	—	9	6	15	—	—	—	1	3	4	22	19	41	
Mania, chronic, . .	19	69	88	1	3	4	4	7	11	—	12	15	26	41	—	—	—	2	4	6	26	48	74	
Melancholia, acute, .	32	19	51	6	7	13	7	4	11	2	7	5	5	10	—	—	—	1	2	3	24	20	44	
Melancholia, chronic,	24	14	38	2	1	3	7	—	7	2	8	9	2	11	—	—	—	4	2	6	28	7	35	
Dementia, acute, . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Dementia, chronic, .	9	7	16	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	6	4	10	—	—	—	2	1	3	9	6	15	
Imbecility,	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	3	
Paresis,	34	3	37	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	8	3	11	—	—	—	16	2	18	28	5	33	
Organic brain disease,	5	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	5	1	4	5	
Paralytic insanity .	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	8	6	3	9	
Epileptic insanity, .	12	8	20	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	6	5	3	8	—	—	—	3	2	5	12	7	19	
Recurrent insanity, .	1	4	5	1	1	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	3	5	
Puerperal insanity, .	—	6	6	—	3	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	
Senile insanity, . .	11	7	18	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	4	—	7	5	4	9	
Alcoholism, acute, .	10	4	14	6	1	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	8	2	10	
Alcoholism, chronic,	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
B.— Habitual drunkards, .	9	8	17	—	—	—	7	7	14	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	14	7	21	
C.— Voluntary patients —																								
Mania, acute, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Melancholia, chronic,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not insane,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	
Total of cases, . .	207	181	388	24	21	45	30	80	60	30	16	60	51	111	1	—	1	45	27	72	190	145	335	
Total of persons, .	204	179	383	24	21	45	30	29	69	30	18	60	51	111	1	—	1	45	27	72	188	142	330	

14. — Discharges, Classified by Admission and Result.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DIED.			TOTALS.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
A — Insane —																					
First, .	18	19	37	19	17	36	19	16	35	49	39	88	-	-	-	38	26	64	148	117	260
Second, .	2	1	3	1	5	6	5	-	5	9	10	19	-	-	-	4	1	5	21	17	38
Third, .	1	-	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	6
Fourth, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Fifth, .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Eighth, .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Thirteenth, .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
B. — Habitual drunkards —																					
First, .	-	-	-	7	5	12	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	5	18
Third, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fifth, .	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sixth, .	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
C. — Voluntary patients —																					
Second, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Third, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total of cases, .	24	21	45	30	30	60	30	16	46	60	51	111	1	-	1	45	27	72	190	145	335
Total of persons, .	24	21	45	30	29	59	30	16	46	60	51	111	1	-	1	45	27	72	188	142	330

9.— Probable Causes of

CAUSES.	PATIENTS ADMITTED.											
	INSANE.			NOT INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
<i>Physical.</i>												
Accident,	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apoplectic shock,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concussion of the brain,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissipation,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dyspepsia,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy,	12	8	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heredity,	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ill health,	4	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza,	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intemperance,	33	6	39	-	-	-	9	7	16	-	-	-
Injury to head,	8	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kidney disease,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of sleep,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lactation,	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss of eyesight,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masturbation,	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menopause,	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscarriage,	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morphine habit,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neurasthenia,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opium habit,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overwork,	8	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralysis,	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal,	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatism,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senility,	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spinal disease,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stroke of lightning,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunstroke,	7	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suppressed menstruation,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever,	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uterine disease,	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Mental Causes.</i>												
Business trouble,	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic trouble,	2	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic affliction,	5	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disappointment,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fright,	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grief,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religious excitement,	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seduction,	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trial for murder,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worry,	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not insane,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unknown,	67	68	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Totals,	193	171	364	-	-	-	9	7	16	2	1	3

Disease in Persons Admitted.

INSANE.						HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.						VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.					
PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PRE- DISPOSITION.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PRE- DISPOSITION.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PRE- DISPOSITION.		
Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	1	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	1	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3	3	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	12	39	13	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	1	-	1
39	43	82	38	30	68	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	5	7	1	-	1

10. — Record of Cases Admitted within the Year.

PATIENTS.	INSANE.			NOT INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Admitted,	196	172	368	—	—	—	9	8	17	2	1	3	207	181	388
Discharged recovered,	14	10	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	10	24
much improved,	11	11	22	—	—	—	4	5	9	—	—	—	15	16	31
improved,	12	11	23	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	17	11	28
not improved,	23	18	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	24	18	42
not insane,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Died,	14	9	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	9	23
Remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	122	113	235	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	1	1	122	117	239
Number likely to recover,	14	12	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	12	26
Number likely to improve,	30	21	51	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	30	24	54

11.—Ages of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.

AGES.	PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						PERSONS DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			WHEN ADMITTED.			AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
15 years and less,	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years,	4	5	9	7	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 25 years,	14	23	37	13	21	34	3	2	5	1	2	3
25 to 30 years,	12	15	27	12	13	25	2	2	4	2	1	3
30 to 35 years,	12	11	23	17	15	32	2	3	5	2	3	5
35 to 40 years,	23	10	33	29	13	42	4	2	6	5	3	8
40 to 50 years,	22	26	48	30	28	58	8	5	13	9	3	12
50 to 60 years,	12	15	27	17	18	35	7	8	15	8	6	14
60 to 70 years,	6	10	16	7	10	17	8	1	9	10	3	13
70 to 80 years,	3	2	5	9	6	15	3	-	3	4	4	8
Over 80 years,	2	3	5	4	4	8	1	1	2	3	2	5
Unknown,	36	10	46	4	-	4	4	1	5	-	-	-
Total of persons,	150	134	284	130	134	264	44	27	71	44	27	71
Mean ages,	38.37	37.59	37.97	42.17	41.20	41.70	47.90	40.07	44.86	53.55	51.70	52.86

12.—Reported Duration of Disease before Last Admission.

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO ANY HOSPITAL.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	1	3
Under 1 month,	29	28	57	10	8	18	39	36	75
From 1 to 3 months,	23	16	39	3	5	8	26	21	47
3 to 6 months,	8	24	32	1	3	4	9	27	36
6 to 12 months,	14	10	24	-	1	1	14	11	25
1 to 2 years,	17	12	29	3	3	6	20	15	35
2 to 5 years,	17	23	40	5	5	10	22	28	50
5 to 10 years,	6	5	11	4	8	12	10	13	23
10 to 20 years,	5	1	6	4	1	5	9	2	11
Over 20 years,	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
Unknown,	29	13	42	17	4	21	46	17	63
Total of cases,	150	134	284	47	39	86	197	173	370
Total of persons,	150	134	284	46	39	85	194	172	366
Average in years,	2.00	1.58	1.79	2.73	2.80	2.83	2.19	1.92	2.05

13.—Form of Mental Disease in Cases Admitted or Discharged, with Condition on Discharge.

FORM OF DISEASE.	CASES ADMITTED.			CASES DISCHARGED.												AGGREGATES.		
	CASES ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.		
	CASES ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
A.—Insane—																		
Mania, acute, . . .	31	26	57	8	5	13	3	5	8	1	—	1	9	6	15	—	—	—
Mania, chronic, . . .	19	69	88	1	3	4	4	7	11	4	8	12	15	26	41	—	—	—
Melancholia, acute, . . .	32	19	51	6	7	13	7	4	11	5	2	7	5	5	10	—	—	—
Melancholia, chronic, . . .	24	14	38	2	1	3	7	—	7	6	2	8	9	2	11	—	—	—
Dementia, acute, . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Dementia, chronic, . . .	9	7	16	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	6	4	10	—	—	—
Imbecility, . . .	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Paresis, . . .	34	3	37	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	3	8	3	11	—	—	—
Organic brain disease, . . .	5	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic insanity, . . .	8	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epileptic insanity, . . .	12	8	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	6	5	3	8	—	—	—
Recurrent insanity, . . .	1	4	5	1	1	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal insanity, . . .	—	6	6	—	3	3	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senile insanity, . . .	11	7	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
Alcoholism, acute, . . .	10	4	14	6	1	7	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism, chronic, . . .	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.—Habitual drunkards, . . .	9	8	17	—	—	—	7	7	14	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	7	21
C.—Voluntary patients—																		
Mania, acute, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Melancholia, chronic, . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not insane, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total of cases, . . .	207	181	388	24	21	45	30	30	60	30	16	46	60	51	111	1	145	335
Total of persons, . . .	204	179	383	24	21	45	30	29	59	30	18	46	60	51	111	1	142	330

14. — Discharges, Classified by Admission and Result.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DIED.			TOTALS.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
A — Insane —																					
First, .	18	19	37	19	17	36	19	16	35	49	39	88	-	-	-	38	26	64	143	117	260
Second, .	2	1	3	1	5	6	5	-	5	9	10	19	-	-	-	4	1	5	21	17	38
Third, .	1	-	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	6
Fourth, .	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Fifth, .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Eighth, .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Thirteenth, .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
B. — Habitual drunkards —																					
First, .	-	-	-	7	5	12	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	5	18
Third, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fifth, .	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sixth, .	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
C. — Voluntary patients —																					
Second, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Third, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total of cases, .	24	21	45	30	30	60	30	16	46	60	51	111	1	-	1	45	27	72	190	145	335
Total of persons, .	24	21	45	30	29	59	30	16	46	60	51	111	1	-	1	45	27	72	188	142	330

[illegible]

17.—Deaths, Classified by Duration of Disease and Treatment.

PERIOD.	LAST ATTACK.						ALL ATTACKS.								
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION OF ATTACK.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A.—Insane:—															
Congenital,	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 month,	2	5	7	5	6	11	2	2	4	1	1	2	5	5	10
From 1 to 3 months,	4	3	7	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
3 to 6 months,	5	5	10	8	3	11	1	4	5	1	4	5	8	3	11
6 to 12 months,	3	2	5	6	—	6	3	2	5	3	3	6	5	1	6
1 to 2 years,	7	4	11	5	7	12	9	1	10	6	1	7	6	7	13
2 to 5 years,	7	2	9	7	6	13	12	6	18	5	6	11	7	6	13
5 to 10 years,	3	1	4	7	3	10	5	3	8	4	3	7	7	3	10
10 to 20 years,	6	3	9	2	1	3	4	5	9	4	5	9	2	1	3
Over 20 years,	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	2	6	4	2	6	—	1	1
Unknown,	6	1	7	—	—	—	6	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.—Habitual drunkards:—															
From 3 to 6 months,	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Unknown,	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	45	27	72	45	27	72	45	27	72	45	27	72	45	27	72
Average of known cases (in months),	59.24	36.30	49.24	29.36	40.50	34.73	91.74	77.31	84.56	92.40	81.00	86.40	30.44	43.68	34.01
C.—Voluntary patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[illegible]

20. — Record of Cases Admitted to the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, from its Opening, April 7, 1854, to Sept. 30, 1893.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of persons admitted,	—	—	—	5,113	4,660	9,773	—	—	—
Number of readmissions,	1,173	1,050	2,223	—	—	—	—	—	—
Readmitted without removal from hospital,	10	14	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number of readmissions,	—	—	—	1,183	1,064	2,247	—	—	—
Number of cases,	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,296	5,724	12,020
Cases in other hospitals, previous to first admission here,	582	612	1,194	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cases in other hospitals between first admission and any subsequent admission,	87	112	199	—	—	—	669	724	1,393
Transferred to other hospitals in this State on first admissions,	—	—	—	551	626	1,177	—	—	—
Sent to hospitals out of the State on first admissions,	—	—	—	261	144	405	—	—	—
Transferred to other hospitals in this State on readmissions,	—	—	—	179	167	346	—	—	—
Sent to hospitals out of the State on readmissions,	—	—	—	32	59	91	—	—	—
				—	—	—	1,023	996	2,019
Persons admitted,	5,113	4,660	9,773	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cases in this hospital,	—	—	—	6,296	5,724	12,020	—	—	—
Previously in other hospitals,	—	—	—	669	724	1,393	—	—	—
Removed to hospitals and institutions upon discharge,	—	—	—	1,023	996	2,019	—	—	—
Total cases,	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,988	7,444	15,432

21. — Showing the Results of First Admissions.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of persons on first admission,	—	—	—	5,082	4,632	9,714
Discharged recovered,	1,325	1,173	2,498	—	—	—
much improved,	135	160	295	—	—	—
improved,	1,022	1,079	2,101	—	—	—
not improved,	1,107	998	2,105	—	—	—
not insane,	51	20	71	—	—	—
Died,	1,031	914	1,945	—	—	—
Eloped,,	122	7	129	—	—	—
Remaining in the hospital, Sept. 30, 1893,	289	281	570	5,082	4,632	9,714

Showing the Results of Readmissions.

Number of readmissions,	—	—	—	1,182	1,064	2,246
Discharged recovered,	316	317	633	—	—	—
much improved,	55	52	107	—	—	—
improved,	270	272	542	—	—	—
not improved,	244	217	461	—	—	—
not insane,	10	8	18	—	—	—
Died,	156	95	251	—	—	—
Eloped,	46	1	47	—	—	—
Remaining in the hospital Sept. 30, 1893,	85	102	187	1,182	1,064	2,246

Showing the Results of Second Admissions.

Number of second admissions,	—	—	—	797	730	1,527
Discharged recovered,	188	208	396	—	—	—
much improved,	36	28	64	—	—	—
improved,	180	176	356	—	—	—
not improved,	184	170	354	—	—	—
not insane,	4	4	8	—	—	—
Died,	114	74	188	—	—	—
Eloped,	37	3	40	—	—	—
Remaining in the hospital Sept. 30, 1893,	54	67	121	797	730	1,527

Showing the Results of Tenth Admissions.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females	Totals.
Number of tenth admissions, .	-	-	-	4	1	5
Discharged recovered, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-
Died,	1	1	2	4	1	5

Showing the Results of Eleventh Admissions.

Number of eleventh admissions,	-	-	-	2	-	2
Discharged recovered, . . .	2	-	2	2	-	2

Showing the Results of Twelfth Admissions.

Number of twelfth admissions,	-	-	-	2	-	2
Discharged recovered, . . .	2	-	2	2	-	2

Showing the Results of Thirteenth Admissions.

Number of thirteenth admissions,	-	-	-	2	-	2
Discharged recovered, . . .	2	-	2	2	-	2

Showing the Results of Fourteenth Admissions.

Number of fourteenth admissions,	-	-	-	1	-	1
Discharged recovered, . . .	1	-	1	1	-	1

Showing the Results of Fifteenth Admissions.

Number of fifteenth admissions,	-	-	-	1	-	1
Discharged recovered, . . .	1	-	1	1	-	1

Showing the Results of Sixteenth Admissions.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of sixteenth admissions,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Discharged recovered, . . .	1	—	1	1	—	1

Showing the Results of Seventeenth Admissions.

Number of seventeenth admissions,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Discharged recovered, . . .	1	—	1	1	—	1

Showing the Results of Eighteenth Admissions.

Number of eighteenth admissions,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Discharged recovered, . . .	1	—	1	1	—	1

Showing the Results of Nineteenth Admissions.

Number of nineteenth admissions,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Discharged recovered, . . .	1	—	1	1	—	1

22. — Showing Admissions, Discharges and Deaths.

[illegible]

[illegible]

22.—*Showing Admissions, Discharges and Deaths — Concluded.*

REMAINING OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS, SEPT. 30, 1893.			
Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	
6	1	7	
-	-	-	
1	-	1	
1	-	1	
-	1	1	
-	2	2	
-	1	1	
-	-	-	
-	2	2	
1	-	1	
2	-	2	
1	-	1	
-	2	2	
-	-	-	
1	1	2	
-	-	-	
2	-	2	
1	-	1	

1872,	.	64	44	108	-	-	-	-	85	77	163	63	41	104	36	32	58	-	-	-	-	10	2	2	4
1873,	.	49	41	90	2	-	2	82	79	161	50	52	52	102	30	25	64	-	-	-	6	5	2	7	
1874,	.	42	46	88	-	1	1	99	88	187	40	38	38	78	46	46	91	-	-	-	7	5	-	5	
1876,	.	65	54	119	-	1	1	71	87	158	64	39	39	103	41	43	84	-	-	-	7	3	2	5	
1876,	.	63	66	129	-	2	2	112	107	219	59	66	66	125	51	46	97	-	-	-	6	6	1	7	
1877,	.	44	65	109	2	4	6	91	102	193	71	62	62	133	40	50	90	2	1	3	7	6	5	11	
1878,	.	40	38	78	4	3	7	65	66	131	61	48	48	109	46	40	86	-	-	-	8	5	12	17	
1879,	.	20	21	41	4	3	7	19	19	38	18	13	13	31	23	19	42	-	-	-	3	6	5	11	
1880,	.	29	17	46	3	7	10	18	18	36	27	11	11	38	34	20	54	-	1	1	-	8	3	10	
1881,	.	30	22	52	17	11	28	33	25	58	30	30	20	50	26	36	62	-	-	-	5	8	6	14	
1882,	.	23	21	44	10	11	21	16	14	30	36	21	21	57	40	20	60	-	-	-	1	5	7	12	
1883,	.	40	31	71	13	17	30	28	32	60	29	29	29	58	53	36	89	-	-	-	4	10	13	23	
1884,	.	43	33	76	8	14	22	14	24	38	36	34	34	70	31	28	59	1	-	1	4	11	4	15	
1885,	.	44	28	72	12	17	29	26	36	62	34	30	30	64	20	31	51	1	-	1	8	6	5	11	
1886,	.	37	27	64	12	14	26	25	31	56	48	40	40	88	35	33	68	2	2	4	4	12	9	21	
1887,	.	27	23	55	15	8	23	18	13	31	40	21	21	61	38	23	61	3	2	5	4	15	18	33	
1888,	.	28	20	48	16	11	27	16	12	28	30	37	37	67	24	30	54	7	3	10	1	9	25	34	
1889,	.	21	22	43	13	16	29	6	13	19	16	8	8	24	24	13	42	9	1	10	6	5	18	23	
1890,	.	37	29	66	12	16	28	25	22	47	23	26	26	49	34	22	56	9	6	15	8	29	36	65	
1891,	.	28	10	38	13	15	28	11	24	35	25	16	16	41	27	14	41	11	3	14	7	26	33	59	
1892,	.	34	24	58	25	19	44	23	14	37	26	21	21	47	29	12	41	7	4	11	8	48	52	100	
1893,	.	14	10	24	15	12	27	12	11	23	25	18	18	43	14	9	23	10	5	15	3	122	117	239	
Totals,	.	1,639	1,489	3,128	205	211	416	1,299	1,342	2,641	1,356	1,223	2,579	1,189	1,011	2,200	63	28	91	172	9	181	368	383	751

23. — Showing Admissions, Discharges and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality, Proportion of Recoveries, Percentage of the Discharges and Elopements, for Each Year.

DISCHARGES.															DIED.		
RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.			
8	12	20	-	-	-	3	1	4	7	3	10	-	-	10	7	17	
30	35	65	1	-	1	8	9	17	9	13	22	-	-	15	25	40	
33	26	59	-	-	-	6	12	18	17	20	37	-	-	20	21	40	
52	50	102	-	-	-	9	9	18	19	22	41	-	-	17	31	48	
52	31	83	-	-	-	13	15	28	52	45	97	-	-	25	15	40	
59	38	97	-	-	-	9	13	22	16	13	29	-	-	23	13	42	
54	47	101	-	-	-	12	15	27	12	36	48	-	-	25	23	47	
66	52	118	-	-	-	4	7	11	10	8	18	-	-	27	25	52	
43	33	76	-	-	-	6	6	12	36	27	53	-	-	24	19	43	
32	55	87	-	-	-	13	23	36	27	27	54	-	-	15	19	34	
52	47	99	-	-	-	21	14	35	42	20	62	-	-	18	21	39	
36	55	91	-	-	-	16	26	44	30	28	48	-	-	20	12	32	
40	36	76	-	-	-	14	15	29	35	30	65	1	-	23	14	37	
46	45	91	-	-	-	10	21	31	25	32	58	-	-	25	18	43	
49	52	101	-	-	-	30	26	56	22	29	51	-	-	25	13	38	
47	54	101	-	-	-	40	33	73	30	25	55	-	-	23	19	47	
55	56	111	-	-	-	50	56	106	52	66	118	-	-	19	19	38	
57	55	112	-	-	-	55	65	121	40	48	88	1	-	24	18	43	

23.—Showing Admissions, Discharges and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality, etc — Concluded.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	ELOPED.			REMAINING SEPT. 30 OF EACH YEAR.			AVERAGE NUMBER RESIDENT.			PERCENTAGE OF RECOV- ERIES ON DISCHARGES (INCLUDING DEATHS).			PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS ON AVERAGE NUMBERS.			PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS ON TOTAL NUMBERS UNDER TREATMENT.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
1854,	-	-	-	119	139	258	-	-	210	28.57	52.18	39.21	-	-	8.10	6.80	4.32	5.50
1855,	3	-	3	135	145	280	-	-	251	45.45	42.68	43.92	-	-	15.94	7.46	11.01	9.34
1856,	2	-	2	136	152	288	-	-	280	42.11	32.91	37.42	-	-	14.29	8.96	9.09	9.03
1857,	-	-	-	178	148	326	-	-	312	53.61	44.64	48.80	-	-	15.38	6.18	11.92	8.97
1858,	1	-	1	156	144	300	-	-	328	36.36	29.24	33.33	-	-	12.20	8.36	6.00	7.29
1859,	-	-	-	165	176	341	-	-	335	52.21	49.35	51.09	-	-	12.32	10.43	5.14	7.91
1860,	2	-	2	191	170	361	-	-	365	51.43	39.17	44.88	-	-	12.19	8.44	7.50	8.45
1861,	3	-	3	213	198	411	-	-	386	60.00	56.52	58.41	-	-	13.73	8.36	8.62	8.02
1862,	4	-	4	207	214	421	-	-	425	41.74	42.26	43.43	-	-	10.12	7.74	6.15	6.98
1863,	5	-	5	205	197	402	-	-	421	35.16	44.35	40.47	-	-	8.08	5.07	5.92	5.51
1864,	4	3	7	164	199	363	-	-	389	39.96	44.76	40.99	-	-	10.02	5.98	6.91	6.49
1865,	2	2	4	165	178	343	-	-	353	37.80	43.77	40.01	-	-	9.07	7.66	4.01	5.71
1866,	2	-	2	160	181	341	-	-	355	34.78	37.91	36.19	-	-	10.42	8.36	5.07	6.71
1867,	7	-	7	175	201	376	-	-	379	40.35	38.79	39.56	-	-	11.35	8.83	5.68	7.09
1868,	4	1	5	178	220	398	-	-	389	37.69	42.98	40.23	-	-	9.74	8.11	3.81	5.90
1869,	2	2	4	175	208	383	-	-	391	31.97	40.60	36.07	-	-	12.02	8.69	5.57	7.09
1870,	2	1	3	187	195	382	-	-	388	30.90	28.28	29.52	-	-	9.79	5.21	4.83	5.01
1871,	5	-	5	202	180	382	-	-	396	29.53	29.41	29.47	-	-	10.86	6.08	5.18	5.62

1872,	3	8	216	198	414	-	-	408	26.83	22.62	25.12	-	-	12.50	6.23	6.01	6.16
1873,	2	2	238	196	434	-	-	434	20.48	18.90	19.71	-	-	12.21	5.80	6.86	6.27
1874,	5	5	266	242	508	-	-	481	19.52	30.99	24.07	-	-	13.93	7.56	7.51	7.54
1875,	3	3	320	282	602	-	-	557	34.01	25.27	29.76	-	-	12.03	7.15	6.40	6.80
1876,	2	2	242	350	592	-	-	604	21.97	27.73	24.74	-	-	14.75	8.62	7.89	8.29
1877,	4	4	374	402	776	-	-	727	21.65	30.80	26.56	-	-	14.47	8.59	8.29	8.44
1878,	2	2	297	285	582	-	-	613	13.63	14.86	14.26	-	-	12.39	6.83	5.76	6.29
1879,	1	1	272	287	559	-	-	561	21.24	30.77	25.13	-	-	8.58	7.27	5.48	6.40
1880,	1	1	285	271	556	230.6	281.9	562.5	26.73	23.91	25.39	8.19	8.16	8.18	5.95	6.33	6.14
1881,	-	-	270	278	548	284.2	279.9	564.1	23.35	15.93	20.36	9.50	9.64	9.57	6.17	6.91	6.52
1882,	-	-	284	284	568	283.4	277.4	560.8	18.48	21.21	19.72	15.88	10.81	13.37	11.16	7.83	9.54
1883,	2	2	297	336	633	303.2	312.3	616.5	20.73	26.41	22.95	17.15	8.32	12.67	12.28	5.88	8.64
1884,	-	-	312	315	627	300.0	329.9	629.9	32.83	26.45	29.41	10.66	10.00	10.32	7.17	7.38	7.09
1885,	6	6	319	337	656	351.1	334.2	685.3	25.17	17.91	21.66	9.53	10.17	9.85	6.71	7.35	6.96
1886,	6	6	310	353	663	332.2	351.2	683.4	23.37	22.70	23.05	12.34	8.54	10.39	8.29	6.12	7.21
1887,	3	3	355	299	664	318.22	319.44	637.66	22.55	17.36	19.66	10.68	7.82	9.25	7.26	5.36	6.32
1888,	1	1	314	310	624	317.03	311.06	628.09	28.07	26.53	27.36	8.52	11.25	9.87	5.63	8.06	6.94
1889,	3	3	306	309	617	319.75	312.86	632.61	38.46	30.67	34.94	8.13	9.27	8.09	6.15	7.16	6.64
1890,	12	12	336	343	679	320.65	318.84	639.49	21.77	25.60	23.53	10.91	11.29	11.10	7.25	7.74	7.49
1891,	11	11	330	350	680	318.75	330.30	649.05	26.95	13.86	21.85	8.78	7.39	8.17	19.53	22.52	20.67
1892,	8	8	351	347	698	342.66	350.29	692.95	17.30	12.75	15.17	15.17	9.43	12.41	9.91	6.85	8.42
1893,	7	7	368	383	751	348.97	347.06	696.03	12.77	10.34	13.17	12.89	7.78	10.34	8.20	5.17	6.72
Totals,	130	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

24. — *Number of Readmissions of the Same Persons, etc. — Concluded.*

[illegible]

INVENTORY OF STOCK AND SUPPLIES

ON HAND SEPT. 30, 1893.

Live stock on the farm,	\$6,590 50
Produce of the farm on hand,	2,724 50
Carriages and agricultural implements,	5,067 45
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	37,000 00
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	20,750 40
Other furniture in inmates' department,	10,240 00
Personal property of the State in the superintendent's department,	10,959 41
Dry goods,	3,793 02
Provisions and groceries,	2,007 55
Drugs and medicines,	600 00
Fuel,	4,000 00
Library,	800 00
Other supplies undistributed,	2,379 19
	<hr/>
	\$106,912 02

TREASURER'S REPORT.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893, to the trustees : —

ASSETS.

172 acres of land,	\$35,600 00
Hospital buildings,	\$75,000 00
Brick barn and stable,	8,000 00
New barn,	5,000 00
Laundry building,	8,000 00
Other buildings and wall,	7,000 00
	<hr/> \$138,600 00

PERSONAL ESTATE.

Stock and supplies on hand, as per inventory,	106,912 02
	<hr/> \$545,512 02

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1892,	\$46 68
Received from the State treasurer,	24,526 44
from towns,	83,017 94
from individuals,	17,535 36
from other sources,	2,971 46
	<hr/> \$128,097 88

PAYMENTS.

1. Salaries, wages and labor,	\$12,245 45
2. Provisions, supplies, etc. : —	
Meats of all kinds,	\$11,322 27
Fish of all kinds,	1,750 26
Fruit and vegetables,	2,955 49
Flour and bread,	4,994 41
Grain and meal for table,	619 77
Grain and meal for stock,	2,662 83
Tea, coffee and broma,	1,787 93
Sugar and molasses,	2,547 00
Butter and cheese,	7,088 62
Other groceries,	5,789 12
	<hr/> 41,517 70
Amount carried forward,	<hr/> \$83,763 15

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$83,763 15
3. Clothing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,288 45
4. Fuel and light,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11,663 97
5. Medicines and medical supplies,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,164 68
6. Furniture, beds and bedding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,903 57
7. Transportation,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	891 73
8. Ordinary construction and repairs,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,936 07
9. Extraordinary expenses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,215 91
10. Miscellaneous expenses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,127 10
									<hr/> \$127,954 63

LIABILITIES.

Salaries and wages due Oct. 1, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,740 80
Miscellaneous bills due,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15,069 28
									<hr/> \$18,810 08

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$143 25
Due the institution for board Oct. 1, 1893:—									
From towns,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21,467 94
State,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,384 47
individuals,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,698 50
									<hr/> \$32,694 16

SUMMARY.

Total receipts,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$128,097 88
Total payments,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	127,954 63
									<hr/> \$143 25
Total debts due the institution,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$32,694 16
Total liabilities,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18,810 08
									<hr/> \$13,884 08
Total expenditures,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$127,954 63
Dividing this sum by 723, the average number of patients, we									
have the annual cost of each patient,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	176 98
And the average weekly cost of	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 40

JOHN KITTREDGE,

Treasurer.

TAUNTON, Sept. 30, 1893.

The undersigned have examined the foregoing statement of the treasurer, compared the items with the vouchers, and found it correct.

HENRY R. STEDMAN,
JNO. J. RUSSELL,
Trustees.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Of the appropriation of the Legislature of 1892 for boilers and boiler house and for the erection of an additional wing to the hospital : —

Amount of appropriation,	\$55,000 00
Drawn to Sept. 30, 1892,	\$21,895 63
Since drawn, viz. : —	
For boilers and boiler house,	1,586 76
For the erection of wing,	31,567 61
	<hr/>
	\$55,000 00

JOHN KITTREDGE,
Treasurer.

TAUNTON, Sept. 30, 1893.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Of the appropriation made by the Legislature of 1893 for completing the male infirmary, furnishing new infirmary, building a new piggery, fire-escapes and hose, completion of the steam and hot-water piping, and for general repairs : —

Amount of appropriation,	\$17,500 00
Drawn to date, viz. : —	
Completing the male infirmary,	\$3,000 00
Furnishing the male infirmary,	1,960 26
Building a new piggery,	282 00
Fire-escapes and hose,	1,500 00
Steam and hot-water piping,	1,547 27
General repairs,	2,847 55
	<u>11,137 08</u>
Balance of appropriation,	\$6,362 92

JOHN KITTREDGE,
Treasurer.

TAUNTON, Sept. 30, 1893.

OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

John P. Brown, M.D., superintendent,	\$3,000 00
Owen Copp, M.D., assistant physician,	1,500 00
Arthur V. Goss, M.D., assistant physician,	800 00
Ernest H. Wheeler, M.D., assistant physician,	700 00
Ida L. Brimmer, M.D., assistant physician,	700 00
John Kittredge, treasurer and clerk,	1,200 00
James C Flynn, engineer,	700 00

TRUSTEES

OF THE TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

NAME.	Residence.	When Appointed.	Service Ended.	From What Cause.
* Marcus Morton, . .	Taunton, .	1853,	1854,	Resigned.
* William Sutton, . .	Danvers, .	1853,	1856,	Term expired.
Charles Edward Cook, .	Boston, .	1853,	1857,	Term expired.
* George R. Russell, . .	Roxbury, .	1853,	1858,	Term expired.
* George A. Crocker, . .	Taunton, .	1853,	1861,	Resigned.
* Charles R. Vickery, . .	Taunton, .	1854,	1855,	Term expired.
* George Howland, Jr., .	New Bedford,	1855,	1892,	Died in office.
* Menzies R. Randall, . .	Rehoboth, .	1856,	1862,	Term expired.
* James W. Sever, . .	Boston, .	1857,	1858,	Removed.
* Charles Edward Cook, .	Boston, .	1858,	1873,	Term expired.
John M. Kinney, . .	Wareham, .	1858,	1864,	Term expired.
* Charles R. Atwood, . .	Taunton, .	1861,	1877,	Died in office.
* Oliver Ames, . .	No. Easton, .	1862,	1877,	Died in office.
* Le Baron Russell, . .	Boston, .	1864,	1889,	Died in office.
Simeon Borden, . .	Fall River, .	1873,	—	Still in office.
William C. Lovering, . .	Taunton, .	1877,	—	Still in office.
* Samuel L. Crocker, . .	Taunton, .	1878,	1883,	Died in office.
Oakes A. Ames, . .	No. Easton, .	1883,	—	Still in office.
Mrs. Ruth S. Murray, . .	New Bedford,	1884,	—	Still in office.
Mrs. Grace S. Bartlett, .	Taunton, .	1884,	1891,	Term expired.
John J. Russell, . .	Plymouth, .	1889,	—	Still in office.
Mrs. Susan E. Learoyd, .	Taunton, .	1891,	—	Still in office.
Henry R. Stedman, M.D., .	Boston, .	1892,	—	Still in office.

* Deceased.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM.

OCT. 1, 1892, TO OCT. 1, 1893.

171,644 quarts of milk,	\$8,153 09
14,488 pounds of hide, beef and tallow,	739 50
9 farrow cows,	230 00
37,822 pounds of pork,	3,594 65
302 pounds of soap grease,	9 08
5 pigs,	28 00
Swill,	68 00
Eggs, 457½ dozen,	142 37
Chickens, 65 pounds,	14 95
5,756 ears corn,	57 56
94 tons hay,	1,980 00
Green rye,	25 00
Peas and oats,	250 00
Sweet fodder corn,	310 00
2,000 bushels mangels,	800 00
4 bushels seed pease, 4 bbls. apples,	24 00
English turnips, 1,000 bushels,	250 00
14 calves,	15 00
4 bushels turnips,	4 00
130½ bushels pease,	262 00
400 bushels carrots,	200 00
300 bushels table beets,	300 00
Celery,	75 00
50 bunches onions,	2 50
67 bushels onions,	67 00
21 bushels onions,	21 15
Salsify, squashes,	25 00
Asparagus, 772 pounds,	124 00
Rhubarb, 82 pounds,	5 73
Lettuce, 13,014 heads,	650 70
Beet greens, 36 bushels,	36 00
Early beets, 2,794 bunches,	128 86
Pease, 3½ bushels,	6 50
Champion bush beans, 32 bushels,	64 00
Golden pod wax, 22 bushels,	44 00
White spine cucumbers, 1,555,	49 48
46½ bushels cucumbers,	58 52
240 summer squash,	9 54
80 pumpkins,	4 50
Potatoes, 15½ bushels,	15 50
Green tomatoes, 62 bushels,	62 00
Lima beans, 17½ bushels,	28 00
9,332 pounds ripe tomatoes,	288 69

SIXTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL,

AND

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM AT WORCESTER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

BOSTON :
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.
1894.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

HENRY S. NOURSE,	. . . . .	SOUTH LANCASTER.
ROCKWOOD HOAR,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
FRANCIS C. LOWELL,	. . . . .	BOSTON.
ELLEN S. HALE,	. . . . .	BOSTON.
FRANCES M. LINCOLN,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
A. GEORGE BULLOCK,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
THOMAS H. GAGE,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

HOSEA M. QUINBY, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Superintendent.</i>
ALFRED I. NOBLE, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Superintendent.</i>
LAURE HULME, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
LYMAN A. JONES, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
MAURICE W. PEARSON, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
THOMAS T. SCHOULER,	. . . . .	<i>Steward.</i>
LILA J. GORDON,	. . . . .	<i>Matron.</i>
S. JOSEPHINE BRECK,	. . . . .	<i>Clerk.</i>
HENRY S. GRAVES,	. . . . .	<i>Farmer.</i>

NON-RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ALBERT WOOD,	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
GEORGE L. CLARK,	. . . . .	<i>Auditor.</i>
KIMBLE R. SMITH,	. . . . .	<i>Engineer.</i>

and obviously a constant menace to sanitary conditions. The reconstruction of the plumbing was seen to be imperatively demanded; but to attempt this within the limits prescribed for the original plan was not to be thought of. The trustees were therefore forced to appeal to the Legislature for an appropriation to defray the cost of building four new water-sections as additions to the north wings. The superintendent, who has had large experience in similar work, after a careful study of the situation, perfected plans which he estimated — by utilizing such materials as exist upon the grounds of the hospital and employing wherever available the labor of patients and regular employees — could be carried out in the plainest style of architecture for the sum of \$20,000. This amount was asked for, and was granted by the Legislature. The foundations of two of the structures have been laid, and the superstructures will be pushed as rapidly as consistent with economy. As each addition is completed, the old bath-rooms and closets will be converted into rooms for patients, adding ten in each wing, and by so much relieving the crowded state of the wards.

The sum of \$25,000 was also granted by the Legislature to be expended in the erection of farm buildings, which shall afford comfortable accommodations to about fifty patients selected from those who can safely be allowed a large degree of liberty, and are able to perform regular labor upon the farm. This appropriation was, however, not made immediately available, and little has been done in this matter beyond a careful consideration of plans.

Besides the regular employment throughout the year of a large corps of mechanics and patients in repairing and painting, redecorating walls and ceilings, scraping and varnishing floors, etc., many permanent improvements have been made about the buildings and farm, of which particular account will be found in the report of the superintendent.

The following communication from a committee of the World's Fair Managers was given prompt and favorable attention by the trustees and superintendent:—

OFFICE OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 309 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS., NOV. 19, 1892.

To the Chairman of the Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

DEAR SIR : — The committee on charities and correction appointed by the Massachusetts Board of World's Fair Managers is desirous of getting a complete exhibit of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital. Dr. Richard L. Hodgdon, the chairman of the committee, considers it the best lunatic hospital from which to make a typical exhibit. I have sent circular similar to the enclosed to the superintendent. The exhibit might include plans of the buildings and grounds, and photographs of both; plans showing the location of your farm, which is separated from the grounds. The photographs and plans should show, not only the general plan but specially such wards as are peculiar or valuable. I have talked the matter over somewhat with Mr. Francis C. Lowell, one of your Board, and it seems to me that your rooms for suicidal patients would be among those which should be specially shown.

We should want your reports, and it is a good plan, if you will do so, to put in this year's report, or, in a separate pamphlet, a general statement of the history and work of the hospital.

Very truly,

JOSEPH LEE, *Secretary.*

In conformity with the suggestions of this letter, under the direction of Dr. H. M. Quinby, the superintendent, an exhibit was prepared and forwarded in due season. This embraced: plans of the hospital buildings and grounds, of the method of heating and ventilation, and of the system of sewage disposal; photographs and plans of the suicidal wards; photographs of the exterior and interior of the hospital; a full set of the reports, and a concise sketch of the history of the institution.

George Green, an insane criminal sent to the hospital by order of the governor, from the State Prison at Charlestown, Nov. 26, 1892, was removed from this institution upon a writ of habeas corpus Dec. 15, 1892, taken to Dedham, before Judge Richardson, and resented to Charlestown for twenty-five years. Another patient, with the assistance of an attendant, escaped from the hospital and left the State. The peculiar circumstances attending these two cases determined the trustees to seek the opinion of the district attorney as to the rights of the Board and the advisability of proceedings for the return of

these patients to the institution. The district attorney advised the Board that their rights under the statute, chapter 222, section 10, had plainly been invaded in the case of George Green, but suggested that the public interest might be best served by taking no action to invalidate the criminal's conviction. His opinion in the case of the escaped patient was, in effect, that no legal process exists whereby an institution can regain the custody of an insane inmate who is beyond the jurisdiction of the State, and that there is no law under which an attendant assisting in the escape of a lunatic can be punished criminally. The Board respectfully recommend the enactment of a law making it a penal offence to aid an insane person in escaping from a public institution.

After four years of acceptable service in the position of steward of the hospital, Mr. Edward T. Caldwell became permanently disabled by serious illness, and resigned at the close of the year. For several months the responsibilities of the office devolved upon the superintendent. Mr. Thomas T. Schouler has been chosen as Mr. Caldwell's successor, and has entered upon his duties. No other change has occurred in the official staff of the institution since the last report. The medical officers, matron, clerk, farmer, supervisors and attendants have almost uniformly been active and efficient in the discharge of their respective duties, — essentially contributing by their harmonious labors to the usefulness and successful management of the hospital. To the energy and rare ability, both executive and administrative, of the superintendent the continued prosperity and the high standing of this great public charitable institution are in great measure due.

HENRY S. NOURSE.
ROCKWOOD HOAR.
FRANCIS C. LOWELL.
ELLEN S. HALE.
FRANCES M. LINCOLN.
A. GEORGE BULLOCK.
THOMAS H. GAGE.

VALUE OF PERSONAL ESTATE.

SEPT. 30, 1893.

Live stock on the farm,	\$9,104 00
Produce of the farm on hand,	6,622 80
Carriages and agricultural implements,	8,598 67
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	28,905 16
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	29,299 32
Other furniture in inmates' department,	21,594 83
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	21,111 29
Ready-made clothing,	2,239 08
Dry goods,	774 36
Provisions and groceries,	2,845 37
Drugs and medicines,	800 00
Fuel,	8,445 20
Library,	3,555 00
Other supplies undistributed,	5,888 18
Pipes and radiators,	36,000 00
Total,	<hr/> \$185,683 26

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

I herewith submit my annual report on the finances of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893 : —

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1892,	\$21,692 39
Received of the Commonwealth for support of patients,	45,711 10
of cities and towns for support of patients,	80,898 49
of individuals,	43,192 01
for interest, sale of produce, etc.,	6,551 07
belonging to patients,	2,186 37
Total,	<u>\$200,231 43</u>

The expenditures for the year have been as follows : —

Flour,	\$6,609 78
Meat of all kinds,	13,756 63
Fish,	3,087 17
Meal for cooking,	608 80
Beans, potatoes and other vegetables,	4,163 35
Sugar,	3,188 20
Molasses and syrup,	558 50
Tea,	735 19
Coffee,	1,891 12
Butter,	9,795 47
Cheese,	608 54
Fresh fruits,	1,035 15
Eggs, salt and other groceries,	5,533 59
Salaries and wages,	55,370 52
Grain,	436 80
Meal for stock,	3,461 81
Hay and pasturage,	646 50
Furniture,	752 80
Crockery and glass,	595 85
Amount carried forward,	<u>\$112,835 77</u>

[illegible]

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand,		\$23,979 89
Due from the Commonwealth for board, etc.,		9,835 57
cities and towns for board, etc.,		23,575 36
individuals for board, etc.,		11,051 25
the Commonwealth on account of appropriation for improvements,		1,779 69
Total resources,		\$70,221 76

LIABILITIES.		
Due for supplies and improvements,	\$8,038 67	
for salaries and wages,	4,514 44	
to patients,	2,389 75	
for new work, improvement account,	1,238 30	
		16,181 16
Total surplus,		\$54,040 60

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,
Treasurer.

Oct. 1, 1893.

HOSPITAL LIBRARY FUND.

LEWIS FUND.		
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1892,	\$28 00	
Received interest on Springfield bond,	70 00	
		\$98 00
Expended for books,	\$68 09	
Deposit in savings bank,	20 00	
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1893,	9 91	
		\$98 00
WHEELER FUND.		
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1892,	\$92 18	
Received dividends,	218 14	
		\$310 32
Expended for books,	\$249 25	
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1893,	61 07	
		\$310 32

MANSON FUND.

Donation deposited in Worcester County Institution

for Savings,	\$1,037 02	
Dividend added to principal,	20 74	
	<hr/>	\$1,057 76

LEWIS FUND INVESTMENT.

Springfield bond,	\$1,220 00	
Worcester County Institution for Savings,	20 00	
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1893,	9 91	
	<hr/>	\$1,249 91

WHEELER FUND INVESTMENT.

Seven shares Central National Bank,	\$980 00	
Six shares Worcester National Bank,	840 00	
Worcester County Institution for Savings,	1,145 86	
Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	1,719 47	
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1893,	61 07	
	<hr/>	4,746 40

MANSON FUND INVESTMENT.

Worcester County Institution for Savings,	1,057 76	
	<hr/>	\$7,054 07

LAND ACCOUNT.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1892,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$2,606 45
Received from sales of land,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,733 82
								<hr/>
Total receipts,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$10,340 27

EXPENDITURES.

Services of subpoenas in suit,	.	.	.	.	.	\$4 22	
Plans, surveys and deeds,	.	.	.	.	.	148 25	
Commissions,	.	.	.	.	.	150 00	
Remitted to State Treasurer,	.	.	.	.	.	9,500 00	
						<hr/>	\$9,802 47
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	537 80
							<hr/>
							\$10,340 27

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,

Treasurer.

Oct. 1, 1893.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 26, 1893.

The undersigned has carefully compared the treasurer's statement of expenditures for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893, with the vouchers which are on file at the hospital, also the statement of receipts with estimated earnings, and found them correct. He has inspected the securities for the invested funds, and found them to correspond with the treasurer's statement of their market value; and he has compared the statement of expenditures in the land account with the vouchers, and found it correct.

GEORGE L. CLARK,

Auditor of Accounts.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

I herewith respectfully submit the following report of the superintendent of the hospital for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893, it being the sixty-first annual report.

There remained at the hospital Oct. 1, 1892, 891 patients (434 men and 457 women); 203 men and 218 women were discharged, 76 men and 40 women died and 284 men and 250 women were admitted, leaving at the end of the official year 886 patients (439 men and 447 women). Of this number 272 were supported by the State, 479 by cities and towns and 135 by friends. Of the 421 discharged, 141, including 19 habitual drunkards, were reported recovered, 80 much improved, 85, including 13 habitual drunkards, improved, and 115 not improved. Seven men and 1 woman were removed by the overseers of the poor; 12 men were transferred to the hospital for inebriates at Foxborough; 1 man and 1 woman to the Boston Lunatic Hospital; 20 men to the Worcester Asylum; 22 women to the Tewksbury Almshouse; 1 man and 3 women were returned to prison; 2 men were boarded out; 37 men and 35 women were discharged to the care of the Board of Lunacy and Charity to be removed from the State; 13 men and 1 woman escaped, and 1 man, an insane criminal, was removed on a writ of habeas corpus.

Notwithstanding the fact that we have been relieved from time to time by transfers to other institutions, the daily average number of patients for the year has been 878.78, the largest within the history of the hospital. The percentage both of recoveries and of deaths has been largely in excess of that of recent years; the former, calculated upon the discharges, including deaths, having been 26.14, and the latter

13.40 per cent. There has been, however, neither epidemic nor unusual sickness among our inmates, and it will be found on examining the table showing the causes of death that this increased mortality is due entirely to the unusually large number of general paralytics — 28, or one-quarter of the whole number — whose death has gone to swell the list. It is my painful duty to record four deaths by suicide. In but one of these cases was the condition of the patient such as to lead us to suspect an active suicidal tendency, nor was there any apparent reason for exercising precautions other than those usual in every case, to guard against such an unfortunate result.

Early in the current year the institution for dipsomaniacs and inebriates, at Foxborough, was opened for the reception of patients. February 28, 12 men were transferred thereto from this hospital. Although the relief thus afforded us was small when considered numerically, the event must be regarded as an important one in the annals of this institution, as it removed a class of patients which had for many years been one of the greatest sources of annoyance in its management. The good effects anticipated from this removal were at once apparent through the whole house, and nowhere more than upon our convalescent wards, where a spirit of unrest and discontent had been the rule, retarding the recovery of the legitimate inmates, and often causing us to hesitate before deciding to transfer a convalescing patient thereto and subjecting him, in his still weakened mental condition, to the unhappy influences which were there predominant.

At a meeting of your Board, December 6, it was unanimously voted, in compliance with the request of President G. Stanley Hall, to open the wards of the hospital to the students of Clark University, subject to such restrictions as might seem advisable to the superintendent. Weekly clinics have been held at the hospital through the winter and spring months, and were attended by a large class of gentlemen, who showed great interest in the work. Although all of the wards were freely opened to the students, their visits, I am happy to say, were so conducted that our inmates were in no way annoyed thereby. The hospital offers a great wealth of material to the student of psychology. This has, however, hitherto practically gone to

waste, and it gives me much pleasure to feel that it can now be utilized in the aid of scientific investigation.

During the year we have built a new greenhouse, 20x60 feet, with potting shed attached, at a cost of \$300, the labor being done almost entirely by patients; put in a silo, at the farm barn, with an estimated capacity of 160 tons of ensilage, at an expense of \$265.80; built a poultry house, 16x90 feet, at Hillside, costing \$450; and put in a new water-heater for the wards and repaired the old one, at an expense of \$1,500. We have expended \$1,131 in draining and grading the field bordering on Shrewsbury Street and Lake Quinsigamond, and have thus removed the unsightly pool of water which for several years has stood, after every heavy rain, on the piece of marshy ground at its lowest part, its natural outlet having been cut off by the city in filling in and raising the road at this point. As a portion of this field is used for the disposal of the hospital sewage, it was natural, perhaps, for our neighbors, and for others who were not fully conversant with our system, to complain at our seeming neglect of sanitary precautions, supposing that the water at this point was a part of our sewage, when, in reality, it had no possible connection therewith; still, it was unsightly, and for this reason, and to avoid even the appearance of evil, we have now, at no inconsiderable expense, removed the difficulty, after having called the attention of the city to the matter several times, without success.

The alterations in the dining-rooms, alluded to in my last report, have been continued during the year, and eight of the twelve rooms on the female side of the house are now complete. This work has added greatly to the cleanliness, convenience and appearance of the wards and to the comfort of the patients, and it is with regret that we have been obliged, on account of lack of funds and of the more pressing needs in other parts of the house, to suspend temporarily operations in this direction. Our basement, used for the distribution of food and as a general thoroughfare, and extending under the whole building, is practically without a cut-off in case of fire. It is a constant source of danger, on account of the great amount of inflammable material which it contains. To remedy this difficulty and to make it as nearly as possible fire-proof, it was decided to remove the woodwork enclosing the radiators —

substituting therefor galvanized iron, when necessary, and laying concrete in place of the hard-pine floors. This work was begun early in the year and is going on as fast as our means will permit.

On account of the press of other duties, we were unable to perfect the plans and begin work on the buildings for which an appropriation was granted by the last Legislature until late in the season ; but the foundations for the additions to the Phillips and Lincoln wards are now laid, and the superstructures so well under way that it is hoped to get both of these buildings covered in before cold weather puts a stop to outside operations.

The current expenses for the year, less the amount received for the articles sold, have been \$164,388.82 ; dividing this by 878.78, the daily average number of patients, gives \$187.06 as the annual cost of support, which is equivalent to a weekly cost of \$3.58.

We are still under obligations to the publishers of the "Worcester Daily Spy," "Worcester Evening Gazette," "Fitchburg Sentinel" and "Christian Register" for copies of their papers, and to the Hospital Newspaper Society and the Worcester Club for periodicals and magazines.

The officers and employees of the hospital deserve great credit for the zeal and good judgment with which they have performed their duties, and I take this opportunity to thank them, one and all, for their efficient and loyal support.

It is a pleasure to express my gratitude to your Board for your continued confidence and for the warm interest you have always manifested in the hospital, and for the assistance and encouragement which you have at all times been ready to give me in its management.

H. M. QUINBY,
Superintendent.

WORCESTER, Sept. 30, 1893.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.—General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in the house Oct. 1, 1892,	416	453	869	18	4	22	434	457	891
Admitted within the year,	276	242	518	8	8	16	284	250	534
Whole number of cases within the year,	692	695	1,387	26	12	38	718	707	1,425
Discharged within the year:									
Viz.: as recovered at time of leaving the hospital,	69	54	123	9	9	18	78	63	141
much improved,	32	48	80	—	—	—	32	48	80
improved,	35	37	72	13	—	13	48	37	85
not improved,	45	70	115	—	—	—	45	70	115
Deaths,	75	42	117	1	—	1	76	42	118
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	436	444	880	3	3	6	439	447	886
Viz.: supported as State patients,	147	123	270	1	1	2	148	124	272
town patients,	227	249	476	2	1	3	229	250	479
private patients,	62	72	134	—	1	1	62	73	135
Number of different persons within the year,	686	683	1,369	26	9	35	712	692	1,404
Number of different persons admitted within the year,	270	230	500	7	5	12	277	235	512
Number of different persons recovered within the year,	28	48	76	7	8	15	35	56	91
Daily average number of patients:									
Viz.: State patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	139.63	112.86	252.49
town patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	223.88	263.17	487.05
private patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	65.05	74.19	139.24

2.— Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.

MONTHS.		ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.			DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS IN THE HOUSE.		
		Males.		Totals.	Males.		Totals.	Males.		Totals.	Males.		Totals.
			Females.			Females.			Females.			Females.	
1892.													
October, .	.	15	17	32	21	18	39	7	1	8	431.92	455.18	887.10
November, .	.	20	15	35	11	7	18	8	3	11	402.91	440.77	843.68
December, .	.	20	21	41	18	18	36	2	1	3	426.90	457.96	884.85
1893.													
January, .	.	30	23	53	10	9	19	7	5	12	424.00	466.32	890.32
February, .	.	14	20	34	25	16	41	8	4	12	434.10	471.14	905.24
March, .	.	28	21	49	8	41	49	5	5	10	419.02	461.77	880.79
April, .	.	21	15	36	9	9	18	7	7	14	432.00	442.63	874.63
May, .	.	38	32	70	20	19	39	5	3	8	439.51	444.81	884.38
June, .	.	21	36	47	17	23	40	7	2	9	445.36	452.16	897.53
July, .	.	23	10	33	23	33	56	7	1	8	437.06	440.38	877.44
August, .	.	16	19	35	30	16	46	9	3	12	423.68	431.70	855.38
September, .	.	33	31	69	11	9	20	4	7	11	426.37	438.04	864.41
Total of cases, .	.	284	250	534	203	218	421	76	42	118	-	-	-
Total of persons, .	.	277	235	512	200	214	414	76	42	118	-	-	-
Daily average, .	.	.77	.77	1.54	.55	.59	1.14	.21	.11	.32	428.56	450.22	878.78

3. — Received on First and Subsequent Admissions.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.			TIMES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	250	208	458	—	—	—
Second,	24	28	52	9	6	15
Third,	7	9	16	1	5	6
Fourth,	3	3	6	2	4	6
Seventh,	—	2	2	—	12	12
Total of cases,	284	250	534	12	27	39
Total of persons,	277	235	512	11	13	24

4. — Relation to Hospital of Persons admitted.

HOSPITAL RELATIONS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Never before in any hospital for insane,	229	183	412
Former inmates of this hospital only,	28	27	55
Former inmates of other hospitals only,	19	21	40
Former inmates of this and other hospitals :—			
Danvers,	—	1	1
Taunton,	—	1	1
Utica, N. Y.,	—	1	1
Westborough,	1	1	2
Total of persons,	277	235	512

5.—*Parentage of Persons admitted.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS.	
	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
Massachusetts,	60	60	28	30	88	90
Other States : —						
Maine,	5	5	14	14	19	19
New Hampshire,	5	5	10	11	15	16
Vermont,	4	6	5	4	9	10
Rhode Island,	3	3	—	1	3	4
Connecticut,	2	2	—	2	2	4
New York,	2	4	4	4	6	8
Maryland,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Virginia,	—	—	2	2	2	2
North Carolina,	—	—	2	2	2	2
Other countries : —						
New Brunswick,	2	3	4	3	6	6
Canada,	14	13	10	8	24	21
Nova Scotia,	6	7	5	6	11	13
Prince Edward Island,	2	2	2	2	4	4
Sweden,	8	8	7	5	15	13
England,	11	8	11	7	22	15
Ireland,	102	102	93	94	195	196
Scotland,	7	7	6	6	13	13
Wales,	—	—	1	1	1	1
Germany,	10	10	4	4	14	14
Italy,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Russia,	2	2	4	4	6	6
France,	1	—	—	1	1	1
Cuba,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Cape Breton,	1	1	2	2	3	3
Bavaria,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Prussia,	—	—	1	—	1	—
Belgium,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Portugal,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Switzerland,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Finland,	1	1	1	2	2	3
Poland,	1	1	3	3	4	4
Denmark,	1	1	—	—	1	1
West Indies,	1	1	—	—	1	1
At sea,	1	—	—	—	1	—
Unknown,	19	19	16	16	35	35
Totals,	277	277	235	235	512	512

6. — *Birthplace of Persons admitted.*

PLACES OF BIRTH.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Massachusetts,	110	83	193
Other States : —			
Maine,	4	12	16
New Hampshire,	5	5	10
Vermont,	3	2	5
Rhode Island,	8	1	9
Connecticut,	2	1	3
New York,	6	9	15
New Jersey,	1	—	1
Pennsylvania,	—	1	1
Delaware,	1	—	1
Maryland,	1	—	1
Virginia,	—	3	3
North Carolina,	—	2	2
Georgia,	1	—	1
Minnesota,	1	—	1
California,	1	—	1
Wisconsin,	1	—	1
Other countries : —			
England,	14	6	20
Ireland,	60	59	119
Scotland,	4	8	12
Wales,	—	1	1
Canada,	13	8	21
New Brunswick,	5	5	10
Newfoundland,	—	1	1
Nova Scotia,	4	7	11
Prince Edward Island,	5	2	7
Cape Breton,	2	2	4
Germany,	6	3	9
Russia,	2	3	5
Italy,	1	—	1
Switzerland,	1	—	1
Portugal,	1	—	1
Denmark,	1	—	1
West Indies,	1	—	1
Finland,	1	1	2
Cuba,	1	—	1
Poland,	1	4	5
Belgium,	1	—	1
Sweden,	7	6	13
At sea,	1	—	1
Total,	277	235	512

7. — Residence of Persons admitted.

PLACES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Massachusetts (by counties) : —			
Essex,	1	—	1
Middlesex,	95	91	186
Norfolk,	2	7	9
Suffolk,	53	54	107
Worcester,	126	83	209
Totals,	277	235	512
Cities or towns,	217	177	394
Country districts,	60	58	118

8.—Civil Condition of Persons admitted.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			DIVORCED.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First, . . .	118	89	207	118	88	206	14	28	42	1	3	4	251	208	459
Second, . . .	6	10	16	8	8	16	4	1	5	1	—	1	19	19	38
Third, . . .	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	1	1	5	4	9
Fourth, . . .	1	2	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Seventh, . . .	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Totals, . . .	127	103	230	129	99	228	19	29	48	2	4	6	277	235	512

9. — *Occupations of Persons admitted.*

MALES.			
Agent,	1	Electrician,	1
Amber worker,	1	Engineers,	4
Brush maker,	1	Florist,	1
Button maker,	1	Farmers,	15
Blacksmith,	1	Furniture polisher,	1
Boiler maker,	1	Gardener,	1
Butchers,	2	Harness makers,	4
Baker,	1	Horse jockey,	1
Barbers,	3	Hospital attendant,	1
Bartender,	1	Hack driver,	1
Book-keepers,	2	Hostlers,	2
Bill poster,	1	Hatters,	3
Carpenters,	19	Jeweller,	1
Cabinet makers,	2	Junk collector,	1
Constable,	1	Janitor,	1
Comb maker,	1	Laborers,	43
Cloth finisher,	1	Loom fixer,	1
Coppersmith,	1	Lecturer,	1
Cigar maker,	1	Lawyer,	1
Carriage maker,	1	Livery stableman	1
Clerks,	7	Longshoreman,	1
Confectioner,	1	Leather dresser,	1
Curriers,	4	Moulders,	2
Druggists,	2	Musician,	1

9. — *Occupations of Persons admitted* — Continued.

MALES.			
Miller,	1	Spindle maker,	1
Machinists,	15	Seaman,	1
Mason,	1	Salesmen,	8
Merchants,	2	Safe mover,	1
Mariner,	1	Stair builder,	1
Milkmen,	2	Stone cutters,	3
Marble cutter,	1	Teamsters,	3
Manufacturers,	3	Tramp,	1
Operatives,	19	Tailors,	4
Painters,	8	Wire workers,	4
Piano tuner,	1	Waiter,	1
Paper hangers,	3	Watch maker,	1
Peddlers,	3	Whitewasher,	1
Reed maker,	1	Weaver,	1
Rat catcher,	1	No occupation,	23
Students,	4	Unknown,	10
Spinner,	1	Total,	277

FEMALES.			
Artist,	1	Dressmakers,	2
Brush maker,	1	Fruit peddler,	1
Book agent,	1	Housemaid,	1
Book folder,	1	Housewives,	58
Cloak fitter,	1	Housekeepers,	17
Cooks,	2	Laundress,	1
Domestics,	36	Missionary,	1

9. — *Occupations of Persons admitted* — Concluded.

FEMALES.			
Nurses,	3	Servants,	3
No occupation,	24	Seamstress,	1
Operatives,	26	Waitress,	1
Rubber worker,	1	Unknown,	13
Saleswoman,	1	Total,	197

WIFE OR DAUGHTER OF —

Brakeman,	1	Lawyer,	1
Broker,	2	Machinist,	1
Clothier,	1	Merchant,	2
Carpenter,	2	Overseer,	1
Dyer,	1	Operative,	3
Dentist,	1	Peddler,	2
Druggist,	1	Painter,	2
Electrician,	1	Printer,	1
Editor,	1	Physician,	1
Farmer,	4	Teamster,	1
Gardener,	2	Total,	38
Laborer,	6		235

Serility,	14	11	26	7	5	12	28	42	70	45	57	102	1	1	1	2	-	-
Tobacco,	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opium habit,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Mental:—																		
Heredity,	23	31	54	-	-	-	3	4	7	23	31	54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worry,	7	14	21	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shock,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family trouble,	1	8	9	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial trouble,	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bereavement,	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excessive mental labor,	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benignous excitement,	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital mental deficiency,	9	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown,	49	49	98	-	-	-	7	9	16	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not insane,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	270	230	500	7	5	12	28	42	70	45	57	102	1	1	1	2	-	-

11. — Record of Cases admitted within the Year.

PATIENTS.	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted,	276	242	518	8	8	16	284	250	534
Discharged recovered,	46	31	77	3	5	8	49	36	85
much improved,	16	23	39	—	—	—	15	23	38
improved,	17	15	32	—	—	—	21	15	36
not improved,	13	20	33	—	—	—	13	20	33
Died,	35	9	44	—	—	—	35	9	44
Remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	149	144	293	1	3	4	150	147	297
Number likely to recover or improve,	75	73	148	1	3	4	74	76	150

12. — *Ages of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						PERSONS DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			WHEN ADMITTED.			AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	6	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 years and less,	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years, . . .	16	11	27	14	9	23	1	-	1	-	-	-
20 to 25 years,	19	30	49	24	25	49	2	1	3	-	1	1
25 to 30 years,	34	24	58	33	25	58	4	2	6	3	1	4
30 to 35 years,	32	15	47	33	22	55	5	5	10	3	1	4
35 to 40 years,	26	23	49	28	23	51	11	2	13	10	2	12
40 to 50 years,	33	33	66	35	34	69	22	15	37	18	12	30
50 to 60 years,	27	16	43	32	24	56	15	14	29	20	6	26
60 to 70 years,	12	9	21	14	6	20	10	1	11	15	3	18
70 to 80 years,	7	3	10	5	7	12	5	1	6	2	6	8
Over 80 years,	3	1	4	3	1	4	1	1	2	5	5	10
Unknown,	5	4	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of persons,	221	177	398	221	177	398	76	42	118	76	42	118
Mean ages (in years), . .	33.71	34.11	36.41	39.56	35.42	37.49	48.14	49.35	48.79	52.10	60.08	56.69

13. — *Reported Duration of Disease before Last Admission.*

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO ANY HOSPITAL.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	7	3	10	-	-	-	7	3	10
Under 1 month,	70	48	118	7	7	14	77	55	132
From 1 to 3 months, . . .	37	38	75	3	8	11	40	46	86
3 to 6 months,	34	20	54	2	6	8	36	26	62
6 to 12 months,	14	16	30	5	6	11	19	22	41
1 to 2 years,	26	14	40	8	9	17	34	23	57
2 to 5 years,	23	22	45	16	10	26	39	32	71
5 to 10 years,	7	11	18	3	8	16	15	19	34
10 to 20 years,	3	4	7	4	3	12	7	12	19
Over 20 years,	1	1	2	-	4	4	1	5	6
Unknown,	7	6	13	2	1	3	9	7	16
Total of cases,	229	183	412	55	67	122	284	250	534
Total of persons,	229	183	412	48	52	100	277	235	512
Average in years,	1.67	2.00	1.83	3.87	4.68	4.27	2.06	2.72	2.39

14. — Form of Mental Disease in Cases admitted or discharged, with Condition on Discharge.

[illegible]

15. — Discharges, classified by Admission and Result.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.			TOTAL.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First,	69	54	123	28	41	69	39	32	71	35	56	91	68	37	105	239	222	461
Second,	7	5	12	1	6	7	4	4	8	7	13	20	5	2	7	24	28	52
Third,	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	-	3	3	1	4	2	3	5	10	7	17
Fourth,	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Sixth,	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	4
Seventh,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total of cases,	78	63	141	32	48	70	48	37	85	45	70	115	76	42	118	279	260	539
Total of persons,	78	63	141	31	47	78	48	37	85	45	70	115	76	42	118	278	259	537

	6	5	10	4	2	5	1	2	10	4	2
Cerebral hemorrhage, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heart failure, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heart disease, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
General :—											
Erysipelas, .	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cystitis, .	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of neck, .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perforating ulcer of stomach, .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhilitis, .	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tubercular peritonitis, .	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fracture of femur, .	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Suicide by hanging, .	3	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Suicide by cutting throat, ..	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rheumatism, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals, :	74	42	116	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	118

18.—Deaths, classified by Duration of Disease and Treatment.

PERIOD.	LAST ATTACK.						ALL ATTACKS.					
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION FROM THE ATTACK.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
A.—Insane:—												
. Congenital,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
. Under 1 month,	17	5	22	9	5	14	4	2	6	9	5	14
. From 1 to 3 months,	4	4	8	17	2	19	7	3	10	16	1	17
. 3 to 6 months,	10	5	15	15	2	17	7	2	9	14	2	16
. 6 to 12 months,	8	4	12	11	7	18	8	—	8	12	6	18
. 1 to 2 years,	13	2	15	14	7	21	17	2	9	14	8	22
. 2 to 5 years,	13	13	26	8	8	16	19	14	33	9	9	18
. 5 to 10 years,	3	4	7	—	5	5	7	9	16	—	5	5
. 10 to 20 years,	3	1	4	1	4	5	2	3	5	1	4	5
. Over 20 years,	—	3	3	—	2	2	—	6	6	—	2	2
. Unknown,	4	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—
Totals,	75	42	117	75	42	117	75	42	117	75	42	117
Average of known cases (in months),	16.52	40.57	25.46	12.70	54.1	27.25	28.24	95.40	53.20	12.46	53.67	27.25
B.—Habitual drunkards,												
. Under 1 month,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
. From 2 to 5 years,	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
. 10 to 20 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Average of known cases (in months),	1	—	1	30	—	30	31	—	31	43	—	43

19.—How Supported.

SUPPORTED AS—	PATIENTS ADMITTED.			AVERAGE OF THE YEAR.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
State patients, . . .	190	146	336	139.63	112.86	252.49
Town patients, . . .	71	68	139	223.88	263.17	487.05
Private patients, . . .	23	36	59	65.05	74.19	139.24
Totals, . . .	284	250	534	428.56	450.22	878.78

20.—Number of Convicts admitted to the Hospital from its Opening, Jan. 19, 1833, to Sept. 30, 1893.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number upon first admission,	515	114	629
Number upon readmission,	63	9	72
Totals,	578	123	701

21. — *Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Hospital, with the Discharges and Deaths within the Official Year, and the Number of Each Year's Admissions remaining Sept. 30, 1893.*

[illegible]

22.— Relapsed Cases admitted in Each Year and discharged in 1892-93.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.		CASES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED IN THIS HOSPITAL.															REMAINING SEPT. 30, 1893.			
		DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1892-93.															Males.	Females.	Totals.	
		RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.						
		Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.				
1868,	.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1869,	.	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1872,	.	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1873,	.	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1874,	.	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1876,	.	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1877,	.	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1878,	.	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1879,	.	4	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1880,	.	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1881,	.	2	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1882,	.	3	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1883,	.	14	10	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1884,	.	9	19	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1885,	.	8	11	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1886,	.	12	16	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1887,	.	12	12	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1888,	.	13	13	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1889,	.	6	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1890,	.	15	12	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1891,	.	19	19	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1892,	.	25	19	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1893,	.	30	14	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1893,	.	11	15	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	.	195	204	399	8	5	13	9	-	-	1	-	-	3	4	7	39	28	67	

23.—Record of 17,372 Cases admitted to the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, from its Opening, Jan. 19, 1833, to Sept. 30, 1893.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of persons admitted,	—	—	—	6,898	6,467	13,365	—	—	—
Number of readmissions,	1,960	1,895	3,855	—	—	—	—	—	—
Readmissions without removal from the hospital,	74	78	152	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number of readmissions,	—	—	—	2,034	1,973	4,007	—	—	—
Number of cases,	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,932	8,440	17,372
Cases in other hospitals, previous to first admission here,	—	—	—	925	614	1,539	—	—	—
Cases in other hospitals between first admission and any subsequent admission,	—	—	—	212	237	449	—	—	—
Transfers to State hospitals in this State on first admission,	—	—	—	586	627	1,213	1,137	851	1,988
Removed to other institutions in this State on first admission,	—	—	—	129	98	227	—	—	—
Sent to hospitals out of the State on first admission,	—	—	—	12	13	25	—	—	—
Transfers to State hospitals in this State on readmissions,	—	—	—	185	222	407	—	—	—
Removed to other institutions in this State on readmissions,	—	—	—	30	27	57	—	—	—
Sent to hospitals out of the State on readmissions,	—	—	—	9	—	9	—	—	—
Persons admitted,	6,898	6,467	13,365	—	—	—	951	987	1,938
Cases in this hospital,	—	—	—	8,932	8,440	17,372	—	—	—
Previously in other hospitals,	—	—	—	1,137	851	1,988	—	—	—
Removed to hospitals and institutions upon discharge,	—	—	—	951	987	1,938	—	—	—
Total cases,	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,020	10,278	21,298

Showing the Results of Seventeenth Admissions.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of seventeenth admissions,	-	-	-	2	3	5
Discharged recovered,	2	2	4	-	-	-
not improved,	-	1	1	2	3	5

Showing the Results of Eighteenth Admissions.

Number of eighteenth admissions,	-	-	-	2	3	5
Discharged recovered,	1	2	3	-	-	-
improved,	1	-	1	-	-	-
Died,	-	1	1	2	3	5

Showing the Results of Nineteenth Admissions.

Number of nineteenth admissions,	-	-	-	1	2	3
Discharged recovered,	-	2	2	-	-	-
improved,	1	-	1	1	2	3

Showing the Results of Twentieth Admissions.

Number of twentieth admissions,	-	-	-	-	2	2
Discharged recovered,	-	2	2	-	2	2

Showing the Results of Twenty-first Admissions.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of twenty-first admis- sions,	-	-	-	-	2	2
Discharged recovered,	-	1	1	-	-	-
Died,	-	1	1	-	2	2

Showing the Results of Twenty-second Admissions.

Number of twenty-second ad- missions,	-	-	-	-	1	1
Discharged recovered,	-	1	1	-	1	1

Showing the Results of Twenty-third Admissions.

Number of twenty-third admis- sions,	-	-	-	-	1	1
Discharged recovered,	-	1	1	-	1	1

25. — Table showing Admissions, Discharges and Deaths.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	ADMITTED.						RELAPSED CASES HERE, RE-ADMISSIONS.			GRAND TOTALS.
	NEW CASES, FIRST ADMISSIONS.			NEW CASES HERE, BUT HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN IN OTHER HOSPITALS, AND ARE THEREFORE RELAPSED CASES.						
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	
1833,	63	28	91	18	16	34	1	-	1	126
1833-34,	50	42	92	16	9	25	7	6	13	130
1834-35,	48	31	75	3	10	13	10	8	18	110
1835-36,	49	41	90	4	13	17	9	9	18	125
1836-37,	60	52	112	13	8	21	14	6	20	153
1837-38,	81	64	145	2	7	9	11	15	26	180
1838-39,	54	72	126	8	5	13	22	19	41	180
1839-40,	61	73	134	3	5	8	13	15	28	170
1840-41,	51	63	114	2	1	3	14	20	34	151
1841-42,	71	67	138	5	4	9	24	23	47	194
1842-43,	80	80	160	13	5	18	24	20	44	222
1843-44,	92	96	188	4	4	8	20	22	42	238
1844-45,	92	87	179	10	6	16	43	30	73	268
1845-46,	98	104	202	8	9	17	36	38	74	293
1846-47,	75	84	159	5	11	16	23	36	59	234
1847-48,	104	97	201	8	6	14	26	36	62	277
1848-49,	85	86	171	11	11	22	31	36	67	280
1849-50,	96	82	178	7	5	12	27	32	59	249
1850-51,	85	87	172	12	9	21	27	38	65	258
1851-52,	94	113	207	7	6	12	44	38	82	301
1852-53,	89	108	197	8	5	13	44	45	89	299
1853-54,	81	116	197	4	10	14	38	47	85	296
1854-55,	54	79	133	6	6	12	36	28	64	209
1855-56,	63	93	161	10	7	17	24	32	56	234

1856-57,	81	97	178	8	9	17	36	34	70	265
1857-58,	98	89	182	28	41	69	45	58	103	354
1858-59,	78	67	145	4	6	10	24	21	45	200
1859-60,	85	72	157	3	3	6	17	35	52	215
1860-61,	82	83	165	10	9	19	35	32	67	251
1861-62,	63	66	129	9	9	18	36	38	74	221
1862-63,	59	70	129	13	5	18	42	26	68	215
1863-64,	76	51	127	7	5	12	42	45	87	226
1864-65,	69	68	137	4	11	15	44	25	69	221
1865-66,	113	96	209	10	4	14	40	26	66	289
1866-67,	97	87	184	10	11	21	47	36	83	288
1867-68,	103	77	180	9	15	24	46	46	92	286
1868-69,	100	107	207	16	14	30	55	45	100	337
1869-70,	124	129	253	14	14	28	58	45	103	384
1870-71,	160	134	294	14	20	34	80	62	142	470
1871-72,	163	103	266	18	17	35	70	72	142	443
1872-73,	135	144	279	17	10	27	67	44	101	407
1873-74,	121	139	260	24	12	36	67	47	104	400
1874-75,	138	118	255	19	12	31	39	36	75	362
1875-76,	138	99	237	12	11	23	44	47	91	351
1876-77,	117	129	246	9	7	16	51	41	92	354
1877-78,	101	114	215	9	16	25	36	39	75	315
1878-79,	46	44	90	3	5	8	27	22	49	147
1879-80,	74	49	123	10	52	62	19	29	48	233
1880-81,	102	60	162	26	20	46	17	24	41	249
1881-82,	87	83	170	53	22	75	40	25	65	310
1882-83,	94	76	170	7	37	44	21	40	61	275
1883-84,	79	76	155	20	33	63	18	26	44	252
1884-85,	128	95	223	10	17	27	31	37	68	318
1885-86,	94	112	206	20	30	60	44	23	67	323
1886-87,	123	100	223	16	18	34	29	29	58	315
1887-88,	145	107	252	38	46	84	22	31	53	389
1888-89,	156	129	285	15	19	34	39	33	72	391
1889-90,	192	119	311	18	31	49	37	39	76	436
1890-91,	230	170	400	34	25	59	43	47	90	549
1891-92,	253	215	468	45	41	86	44	32	76	630
1892-93,	229	183	412	19	21	40	36	46	82	534
Totals,	6,109	5,601	11,710	789	855	1,644	2,036	1,982	4,018	17,372

[illegible]

25. — Table showing Admissions, Discharges and Deaths — Concluded.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	TOTAL DISCHARGED AND DIED OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS.												REMAINING OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS, SEPT. 30, 1893.								
	RECOVERED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.			NOT INSANE.			ELOPED.			Males.	Females.	Totals.
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.						
1833,	23	15	38	13	14	27	29	10	39	16	5	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1833-34,	28	27	55	21	19	40	18	8	26	6	3	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1834-35,	25	20	45	13	14	27	16	9	25	7	6	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1835-36,	32	34	66	13	9	22	12	14	26	5	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1836-37,	39	35	74	17	14	31	26	7	33	5	10	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1837-38,	44	37	81	15	22	37	22	18	40	13	9	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1838-39,	35	50	85	14	17	31	21	17	38	14	12	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1839-40,	36	51	87	13	13	26	20	22	42	8	7	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1840-41,	32	46	78	7	12	19	24	15	39	4	11	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1841-42,	39	50	89	22	16	38	28	18	46	11	10	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1842-43,	54	58	112	21	21	42	28	10	38	14	16	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1843-44,	51	71	122	24	23	47	23	21	44	18	7	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1844-45,	70	54	124	27	18	45	28	34	62	20	17	37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1845-46,	63	69	132	19	26	45	36	39	75	24	17	41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1846-47,	39	67	106	12	25	37	37	22	59	15	17	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1847-48,	68	63	131	17	20	37	28	28	56	25	28	53	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1848-49,	53	69	112	18	14	32	32	37	69	24	23	47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1849-50,	61	69	130	11	9	20	33	18	51	24	22	46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1850-51,	52	64	106	28	23	51	29	40	69	15	17	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1851-52,	60	66	126	28	19	47	38	52	90	19	19	38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1852-53,	56	77	133	24	21	45	44	44	88	16	16	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1853-54,	46	72	118	20	33	53	41	48	89	16	20	36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1854-55,	48	57	105	9	21	30	23	23	46	15	12	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1855-56,	45	61	106	33	27	60	14	20	34	10	24	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

1856-57, .	54	78	132	38	33	71	14	6	20	19	23	42	9	6	15	3	439	447	886
1857-58, .	62	63	125	54	64	108	30	49	79	20	22	42							
1858-59, .	53	48	101	28	34	62	5	1	6	19	11	30							
1859-60, .	51	51	102	33	36	69	8	7	15	13	17	30							
1860-61, .	51	66	117	45	31	76	17	5	22	14	21	35							
1861-62, .	56	56	112	33	30	63	6	9	15	13	17	30							
1862-63, .	44	46	90	46	33	79	2	7	9	22	15	37							
1863-64, .	48	44	92	52	39	91	9	5	14	15	13	28							
1864-65, .	42	42	84	45	41	86	12	5	17	18	15	33							
1865-66, .	53	56	108	60	46	106	15	8	23	35	16	61							
1866-67, .	56	47	103	61	57	118	12	12	24	25	18	43							
1867-68, .	54	42	96	60	56	116	21	20	41	22	19	41							
1868-69, .	49	59	103	62	67	129	26	19	45	33	21	54							
1869-70, .	52	67	119	82	70	152	22	30	52	39	21	60							
1870-71, .	89	62	161	99	104	203	31	23	54	33	25	58							
1871-72, .	77	45	122	91	87	178	48	34	82	34	26	59							
1872-73, .	50	43	93	63	75	138	60	44	104	35	33	68							
1873-74, .	36	33	69	77	84	161	54	51	105	33	27	60							
1874-75, .	60	29	89	54	60	114	42	43	85	37	33	70							
1875-76, .	48	28	76	47	49	96	47	44	91	49	32	81							
1876-77, .	34	35	69	67	55	112	40	38	78	37	39	76							
1877-78, .	36	32	68	47	51	98	27	42	69	30	37	67							
1878-79, .	25	6	31	13	21	34	14	31	45	20	10	30							
1879-80, .	26	21	47	26	39	65	24	37	61	20	27	47							
1880-81, .	27	20	47	43	38	81	37	22	59	29	19	48							
1881-82, .	35	31	66	43	40	83	62	30	92	30	21	51							
1882-83, .	27	30	57	37	37	74	25	35	60	27	40	67							
1883-84, .	26	22	48	18	47	65	37	39	76	25	20	45							
1884-85, .	45	28	73	31	57	88	49	30	79	34	25	59							
1885-86, .	40	32	72	35	52	87	47	50	97	22	19	41							
1886-87, .	41	30	71	45	54	99	41	34	75	24	21	65							
1887-88, .	54	42	98	46	64	110	47	39	86	36	25	61							
1888-89, .	61	39	103	46	64	110	43	39	82	35	18	53							
1889-90, .	74	41	115	45	50	95	61	47	108	47	25	72							
1890-91, .	87	45	132	71	61	132	49	47	96	51	32	83							
1891-92, .	83	60	143	97	72	169	35	48	83	53	24	77							
1892-93, .	78	63	141	80	111	191	45	70	115	76	42	118							
Totals, .	2,936	2,817	5,773	2,308	2,375	4,681	1,781	1,624	3,405	1,436	1,171	2,607	9	6	15	3	439	447	886

25. — Table showing Admissions, Discharges and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality, Proportion of Recoveries, Per Cent. of the Discharges, including Deaths and Elopements, for Each Year.

YEARS ENDING DEPT. 30.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGES.										ELOPED.		
	Males.		Totals.	RECOVERED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			Totals.
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	
1833.	82	44	126	7	4	11	2	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
1833-34.	73	57	130	35	24	59	12	18	30	16	22	38	—	—	—	—
1834-35.	61	49	110	27	24	51	13	14	27	14	11	25	—	—	—	—
1835-36.	62	53	115	24	26	50	18	11	29	13	5	18	—	—	—	—
1836-37.	67	86	153	36	28	64	10	12	22	17	4	21	—	—	—	—
1837-38.	84	86	170	41	33	74	11	16	27	17	6	23	—	—	—	—
1838-39.	84	96	180	37	48	85	10	9	19	26	18	43	—	—	—	—
1839-40.	77	93	170	28	46	74	18	20	38	12	24	36	—	—	—	—
1840-41.	67	84	151	32	42	74	16	18	34	19	17	36	—	—	—	—
1841-42.	100	94	194	44	53	97	12	11	23	27	23	50	—	—	—	—
1842-43.	117	106	222	62	57	119	26	14	40	30	9	41	—	—	—	—
1843-44.	116	122	238	51	73	124	26	24	50	12	13	25	—	—	—	—
1844-45.	145	123	268	56	50	106	18	23	41	21	24	45	—	—	—	—
1845-46.	142	161	303	63	81	144	20	19	39	21	28	49	—	—	—	—
1846-47.	103	131	234	52	52	104	6	22	28	23	23	46	—	—	—	—
1847-48.	138	139	277	62	66	128	19	26	45	23	23	46	—	—	—	—
1848-49.	127	168	295	62	86	148	19	20	39	23	23	46	—	—	—	—
1849-50.	130	119	249	63	84	147	34	9	43	19	14	33	—	—	—	—
1850-51.	124	134	258	56	66	122	19	15	34	23	23	46	—	—	—	—
1851-52.	145	166	311	61	58	119	19	17	36	31	46	77	—	—	—	—
1852-53.	141	158	299	60	78	138	22	18	40	31	46	77	—	—	—	—
1853-54.	123	173	296	63	77	140	23	16	39	117	130	247	—	—	—	—
1854-55.	96	113	209	49	61	110	20	22	42	20	37	57	—	—	—	—
1855-56.	102	132	234	41	66	107	11	18	29	22	18	40	—	—	—	—
1856-57.	125	140	265	46	66	112	47	52	99	6	6	12	—	—	—	—
1857-58.	166	183	349	79	84	163	69	62	131	49	70	119	—	—	—	—
1858-59.	106	94	200	40	40	80	26	36	62	13	3	16	—	—	—	—
1859-60.	127	124	251	46	56	102	30	27	57	19	6	25	—	—	—	—
1860-61.	106	113	219	40	56	96	24	34	58	6	3	9	—	—	—	—
1861-62.	106	113	219	40	56	96	24	34	58	6	3	9	—	—	—	—

1862-63,	114	101	215	46	49	95	49	22	71	6	10	15	16	-	-	-	15	1,436	1,171	2,607	5	-	-	5
1863-64,	125	101	226	68	55	124	63	45	108	7	7	-	14	-	-	-	-	17	14	31	-	-	-	-
1864-65,	117	104	221	36	46	82	68	40	98	9	3	-	18	-	-	-	-	12	18	34	-	-	-	-
1865-66,	163	126	289	43	44	87	67	39	96	15	10	-	25	-	-	-	-	26	21	38	-	-	-	-
1866-67,	164	134	288	66	62	130	68	65	128	10	3	-	13	-	-	-	-	27	17	44	-	-	-	-
1867-68,	168	138	296	46	40	86	70	68	128	11	11	-	28	-	-	-	-	21	12	83	-	-	-	-
1868-69,	171	166	337	61	56	107	73	67	160	18	14	-	32	-	-	-	-	29	19	48	-	-	-	-
1869-70,	196	188	384	48	68	116	72	64	136	24	17	-	41	-	-	-	-	40	23	63	-	-	-	-
1870-71,	254	216	470	87	68	155	107	102	209	16	14	-	30	-	-	-	-	41	22	63	-	-	-	-
1871-72,	261	192	448	92	45	137	99	97	196	37	17	-	54	-	-	-	-	28	12	40	-	-	-	-
1872-73,	209	198	407	49	49	98	72	76	148	41	21	-	62	-	-	-	-	36	33	69	-	-	-	-
1873-74,	202	198	400	41	28	69	68	71	139	51	50	-	101	-	-	-	-	37	38	75	-	-	-	-
1874-75,	196	166	362	56	35	90	65	82	147	31	32	-	63	-	-	-	-	32	35	67	-	-	-	-
1875-76,	194	157	351	41	31	72	37	60	97	47	49	-	96	-	-	-	-	45	32	77	-	-	-	-
1876-77,	177	177	354	38	34	72	58	40	98	31	43	-	74	-	-	-	-	43	26	69	-	-	-	-
1877-78,	146	169	315	26	31	57	39	49	88	69	69	-	138	-	-	-	-	22	29	51	-	-	-	-
1878-79,	76	71	147	33	14	47	20	25	45	16	21	-	37	-	-	-	-	17	19	36	-	-	-	-
1879-80,	103	130	233	29	12	41	27	25	52	19	31	-	50	-	-	-	-	30	17	47	-	-	-	-
1880-81,	145	104	249	31	23	64	33	31	64	16	13	-	29	-	-	-	-	26	21	47	-	-	-	-
1881-82,	180	130	310	29	26	55	32	47	79	10	17	-	27	-	-	-	-	29	26	56	-	-	-	-
1882-83,	122	153	275	33	28	61	33	37	70	19	22	-	41	-	-	-	-	23	30	53	-	-	-	-
1883-84,	117	135	252	24	29	53	29	42	71	17	34	-	51	-	-	-	-	33	24	57	-	-	-	-
1884-85,	170	148	318	45	29	74	31	40	71	47	21	-	68	-	-	-	-	39	29	68	-	-	-	-
1885-86,	157	166	323	34	31	65	38	75	113	82	44	-	126	-	-	-	-	26	21	47	-	-	-	-
1886-87,	168	147	315	46	29	75	45	45	90	55	59	-	144	-	-	-	-	35	26	47	-	-	-	-
1887-88,	205	184	389	45	36	81	38	61	89	20	55	-	75	-	-	-	-	36	31	67	-	-	-	-
1888-89,	209	182	391	62	41	103	49	77	126	36	21	-	57	-	-	-	-	41	22	63	-	-	-	-
1889-90,	247	199	436	77	42	119	58	63	121	82	59	-	141	-	-	-	-	55	25	80	-	-	-	-
1890-91,	307	242	549	86	43	129	67	66	133	92	73	-	165	-	-	-	-	44	37	81	-	-	-	-
1891-92,	342	288	630	78	61	129	98	78	176	67	94	-	161	-	-	-	-	58	40	98	-	-	-	-
1892-93,	284	250	534	78	63	141	80	85	165	45	70	-	115	-	-	-	-	76	42	118	-	-	-	-
Totals,	8,932	8,440	17,372	2,956	2,817	5,773	2,306	2,375	4,681	1,781	1,624	3,405	9	6	15	1,436	1,171	2,607	5	-	-	-	-	-

26. — Table showing Admissions, Discharges, etc. — Concluded.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	REMAINING SEPT. 30 IN EACH YEAR.			AVERAGE NUMBERS RESIDENT.			PERCENTAGE OF RECOV- ERIES ON DISCHARGES. (Including deaths.)			PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS ON AVERAGE NUMBERS.			PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS ON TOTAL NUMBERS UNDER TREATMENT.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1833.	69	37	106	-	-	107	53.84	57.14	55.00	-	-	8.73	3.65	2.27	3.17
1833-34.	75	43	118	-	-	117	49.25	50.98	50.00	-	-	5.98	4.22	1.06	2.96
1834-35.	78	40	118	-	-	120	46.55	46.15	46.36	-	-	6.83	2.94	3.26	3.07
1835-36.	80	58	138	-	-	127	40.00	57.77	47.61	-	-	6.29	3.57	2.91	3.29
1836-37.	98	77	175	-	-	163	55.07	59.57	56.89	-	-	4.29	2.39	2.43	2.41
1837-38.	113	99	212	-	-	211	51.89	51.56	51.74	-	-	8.05	5.20	4.32	4.80
1838-39.	112	112	224	-	-	223	43.52	57.83	50.59	-	-	9.41	6.59	4.12	5.37
1839-40.	123	118	241	-	-	229	42.42	52.87	48.36	-	-	7.42	4.23	4.41	4.32
1840-41.	118	120	238	-	-	233	44.44	51.21	48.06	-	-	4.29	2.63	2.48	2.55
1841-42.	130	119	249	-	-	238	50.00	55.78	53.00	-	-	5.46	2.29	3.75	3.01
1842-43.	129	130	259	-	-	244	44.06	60.62	51.41	-	-	9.01	3.23	6.27	4.68
1843-44.	132	132	264	-	-	261	43.13	60.83	53.21	-	-	6.13	2.85	3.58	3.22
1844-45.	185	161	346	-	-	316	60.86	53.19	56.98	-	-	6.01	3.97	3.14	3.57
1845-46.	201	169	370	-	-	359	50.00	56.64	53.53	-	-	11.42	6.72	6.10	6.42
1846-47.	200	190	390	-	-	377	50.00	47.27	48.59	-	-	7.42	5.92	3.34	4.64
1847-48.	218	202	420	-	-	404	51.66	49.60	50.60	-	-	7.67	4.73	4.57	4.65
1848-49.	213	209	422	-	-	420	46.96	52.38	49.61	-	-	8.50	5.50	5.38	5.44
1849-50.	230	217	447	-	-	440	46.90	52.25	49.55	-	-	12.95	7.87	9.17	8.50
1850-51.	242	225	467	-	-	462	50.00	52.38	51.26	-	-	8.00	3.95	6.57	5.25
1851-52.	263	264	527	-	-	515	41.12	42.29	43.15	-	-	8.34	5.16	6.05	5.60
1852-53.	271	258	529	-	-	520	45.11	47.56	46.46	-	-	8.07	4.95	5.22	5.09
1853-54.	183	189	372	-	-	430	25.11	31.81	28.69	-	-	8.60	4.56	4.41	4.48
1854-55.	178	166	344	-	-	349	48.51	44.85	46.41	-	-	7.73	3.94	5.29	4.64
1855-56.	178	193	371	-	-	357	40.19	52.38	46.37	-	-	8.96	6.42	4.69	5.53
1856-57.	184	198	382	-	-	387	38.65	48.88	44.09	-	-	12.92	6.60	9.00	7.86
1857-58.	142	161	303	-	-	372	37.98	37.33	37.64	-	-	10.75	5.10	4.92	4.43
1858-59.	150	166	316	-	-	309	41.83	44.94	43.91	-	-	10.67	9.27	3.92	6.56
1859-60.	154	173	332	-	-	324	58.49	58.16	58.29	-	-	7.11	5.49	3.98	4.70
1860-61.	180	197	377	-	-	369	45.54	43.33	49.51	-	-	8.67	5.33	5.62	5.48
1861-62.	199	166	366	-	-	401	55.06	48.24	51.23	-	-	7.98	3.47	7.09	5.35

[illegible]

NOTE.— From 1833 to 1858 the annual reports were submitted in November and December. The total average numbers resident in this table were taken from those reports, but the results of discharges, etc., have been made to October 1, and therefore will not agree with the tables in those reports.

27.— Number of Readmissions of the Same Persons, and the Total Results.

NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED.	NUMBER OF PERSONS READMITTED.			Number of Times Recovered.	Number of Times Improved.	Number of Times Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining in the Hospital.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PER- SONS SHOWING THE SAME RESULTS			Total of Recoveries.	Total Improved.	Total Unimproved.	Total Died in Hospital.	Total Remaining in the Hospital.
	Males.	Females.	Totals.						Males.	Females.	Totals.					
Two,	389	420	809	2	1	1	1	1	154	159	313	626	230	113	121	32
				1	1	1	1	1	103	127	230	230	230	113	121	32
				1	1	1	1	1	57	56	113	113	113	113	121	32
				1	1	1	1	1	55	66	121	121	121	121	121	32
				1	1	1	1	1	20	12	32	32	32	32	32	32
Three,	148	124	272	3	1	1	1	1	38	36	74	222	58	10	25	14
				2	1	1	1	1	34	24	58	116	58	10	25	14
				2	1	1	1	1	4	6	10	20	10	10	25	14
				2	1	1	1	1	16	9	25	50	10	10	25	14
				2	1	1	1	1	7	7	14	28	10	10	25	14
				2	1	1	1	1	16	22	38	38	13	13	19	4
				1	1	1	1	1	11	2	13	13	13	13	19	4
				1	1	1	1	1	9	10	19	19	19	16	9	4
				1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	4	16	9	4
				1	1	1	1	1	4	4	8	8	8	16	9	4
Four,	59	57	116	4	1	1	1	1	13	12	25	100	22	1	1	1
				3	1	1	1	1	11	11	22	66	22	1	1	1

27. — Number of Readmissions of the Same Persons, etc. — Continued.

NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED.	NUMBER OF PERSONS READMITTED.			Number of Times Recovered.	Number of Times Improved.	Number of Times Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining in the Hospital.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PER- SONS SHOWING THE SAME RESULTS.			Total of Recoveries.	Total Improved.	Total Unimproved.	Total Died in the Hospital.	Total Remaining in the Hospital.
	Males.	Females.	Totals.						Males.	Females.	Totals.					
Five,	2	2	1	1	-	3	1	4	8	8	1	4	1
	.	.	.	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	4	2	2	2	1
	.	.	.	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	1
	.	.	.	1	4	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	8	-	1	1
	.	.	.	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	-	1	1
	.	.	.	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-
	.	.	.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	.	.	.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Six,	14	8	22	6	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	18	-	-	-	-
	.	.	.	5	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	15	3	1	-	-
	.	.	.	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	1	-	-
	.	.	.	5	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	10	-	-	-	-
	.	.	.	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	10	-	-	-	-
	.	.	.	4	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	8	4	-	-	-
	.	.	.	4	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	8	2	1	-	-
	.	.	.	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	6	-	-	-

27. — Number of Readmissions of the Same Persons, etc. — Concluded.

NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED.	NUMBER OF PERSONS READMITTED.			Number of Times Recovered.	Number of Times Improved.	Number of Times Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining in the Hospital.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PER- SONS SHOWING THE SAME RESULTS.			Total of Recoveries.	Total Improved.	Total Unimproved.	Total Died in the Hospital.	Total Remaining in the Hospital.
	Males.	Females.	Totals.						Males.	Females.	Totals.					
Eleven, . . . . .	.	.	.	8 8 2	3 2 9	1 1 1	1	1	1	1	1	8	3	1	1	1
Twelve,	2	2	4	9 9 7	3 2 4	1 1 1	1	1	1	1	2	18	6	1	1	1
Thirteen,	2	1	3	11 5 3	1 6 8	1 1 1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	2	1	1
Fourteen,	1	2	3	14 11 10	1 3 2	1 1 1	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1
Fifteen,	1	2	3	15 14 14	1 1 1	1 1 1	1	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1

Sixteen, .	1	1	2	12	3	-	-	1	-	1	12	8	-	-	1
				10	5	-	-	1	1	1	10	5	-	-	1
Eighteen, .	1	1	2	16	-	1	1	-	-	1	16	-	1	1	-
				12	6	-	-	1	1	1	12	6	-	-	-
Nineteen, .	1	-	1	4	15	-	-	1	1	-	4	15	-	-	-
Twenty-one, .	-	1	1	19	1	-	1	-	-	1	19	1	-	1	-
Twenty-three, .	-	1	1	22	1	-	-	-	-	1	22	1	-	-	-
Total, .	659	666	1,325	-	-	-	-	659	666	1,325	2,619	716	242	223	70

28. — Subsequent History, to Sept. 30, 1893, of 1,157 Persons who have been discharged from the Hospital as recovered on their Only Admission or on their Last Readmission.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Remained well and living at time of reply, .	166	151	317
Remained well through life,	113	138	251
Relapsed and readmitted to this hospital, .	2	1	3
Relapsed, admitted to other hospitals, and died there,	28	27	55
Relapsed, admitted to other hospitals, and discharged,	35	32	67
Relapsed, admitted to other hospitals, and there now,	13	20	33
Relapsed and died at home,	48	54	102
Relapsed and died at almshouse,	24	16	40
Relapsed and living at almshouse,	9	3	12
Relapsed and living at home,	22	30	52
Relapsed and nothing more known,	9	1	10
Suicides,	27	14	41
Relapsed and died in Andersonville Prison, .	1	—	1
Totals,	497	487	984
No information,	—	—	173
	497	487	1,157

*Residence of Private Patients admitted to the Hospital from Oct. 1,
1892, to Sept. 30, 1893.*

TOWNS.	No.	TOWNS.	No.
Athol,	1	Lancaster,	1
Ayer,	1	Leominster,	1
Boston,	15	Lawrence,	1
Brookline,	1	Newton,	2
Boylston,	1	Pepperell,	1
Belmont,	1	Princeton,	1
Cambridge,	2	Quincy,	1
Clinton,	2	Somerville,	1
Framingham,	1	Swampscott,	1
Fitchburg,	1	Woburn,	1
Groton,	1	Waltham,	1
Hopkinton,	1	West Brookfield,	1
Hyde Park,	1	Worcester,	13
Lowell,	3	Total,	58
<hr/>			
Natives,			48
Foreigners,			10
Total,			58

*Residence of Town Patients admitted to the Hospital from
Oct. 1, 1892, to Sept. 30, 1893.*

TOWNS.	No.	TOWNS.	No.
Ayer,	2	Newton,	2
Abington,	1	Natick,	2
Arlington,	1	Oxford,	1
Boston,	13	Princeton,	1
Barre,	1	Petersham,	1
Brookline,	1	Rehoboth,	1
Cambridge,	15	Royalston,	1
Clinton,	5	Somerville,	4
Concord,	1	Shrewsbury,	1
Fitchburg,	6	Spencer,	1
Hopedale,	1	Southbridge,	1
Leominster,	1	Salem,	1
Littleton,	2	Uxbridge,	2
Leicester,	3	Upton,	1
Lincoln,	1	Worcester,	31
Lowell,	16	Waltham,	3
Montague,	1	Winchendon,	1
Milford,	4	Wakefield,	1
Mendon,	1	Williamstown,	1
Millbury,	3	Westford,	1
North Brookfield,	1	Total,	138
Natives,		90	
Foreigners,		48	
Total,		138	

*State Patients admitted to the Hospital from Oct. 1, 1892, to
Sept. 30, 1893.*

State natives,	145
State foreigners,	192
State unknown,	1
Total,	338

LIST OF PERSONS

EMPLOYED IN THE WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL, SEPT. 30, 1893.

Superintendent and physician, per year,	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,000 00
Assistant physician,	"	"	.	.	.	1,500 00
Assistant physician,	"	"	.	.	.	1,000 00
Assistant physician,	"	"	.	.	.	900 00
Assistant physician,	"	"	.	.	.	900 00
Steward,	"	"	.	.	.	1,000 00
Matron,	"	"	.	.	.	500 00
Treasurer,	"	"	.	.	.	500 00
Clerk,	"	"	.	.	.	600 00
Clerk,			per month,	.	.	25 00
Supervisor (male),	"	"	.	.	.	45 00
Supervisor (female),	"	"	.	.	.	30 00
Assistant supervisors (male, two),	"	"	.	.	.	35 00
Assistant supervisors (female),	"	"	.	.	.	25 00
Marker of clothing,	"	"	.	.	.	18 00
Seamstresses, two,	"	"	.	.	.	18 00
Attendants (male, thirty-six), \$23.00 to \$25.00 per month.						
Attendants (female, forty-one), \$14.00 to \$18 00 per month.						
Night attendants (male, four), \$25.00 to \$28.00 per month.						
Night attendants (female, four), per month,	.	.	.	.	.	18 00
Baker,	"	"	.	.	.	50 00
Assistant baker,	"	"	.	.	.	25 00
Storekeeper,	"	"	.	.	.	28 00
Office girl,	"	"	.	.	.	16 00
Kitchen man,	"	"	.	.	.	35 00
Cooks (two), \$22.00 and \$25.00 per month.						
Laundryman,	"	"	.	.	.	30 00
Laundress,	"	"	.	.	.	20 00
Assistant laundryman,	"	"	.	.	.	25 00
Laundry girls (six), \$14.00 to \$18.00 per month.						

House girls (seven), per month,	\$14 00
Kitchen girls (three), \$14.00 to \$16.00 per month.	
Scullery man, per month,	23 00
Scullery maid, " "	16 00
Carpenters (two), \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day.	
Painters (three), \$2.50 and \$2.75 per day.	
Plumber, per year,	900 00
Engineer, " "	1,000 00
Firemen (two), \$40.00 and \$45.00 per month.	
Farmer, per year,	1,000 00
Housekeepers (two farm houses), \$14.00 and \$18.00 per month.	
Farm laborers (nine), \$18.00 to \$45.00 per month.	
Farm watchman, per month,	25 00
Florist, " "	45 00
Coachman, " "	27 00
Expressman, " "	25 00
Basement and yard man, " "	25 00

SUMMARY OF FARM ACCOUNT.

FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING SEPT. 30, 1893.

DR.

Blacksmithing,	\$250 98
Bread,	175 00
Butter,	310 69
Current expenses,	782 82
Fertilizers,	478 22
Furnishings,	486 28
Fuel and lights,	145 32
Grain and meal,	4,046 86
Groceries, etc.,	461 56
Hay and pasturage,	539 52
Labor,	51 18
Live stock,	1,189 53
Meats,	797 21
Repairs,	270 85
Seeds,	79 33
Sugar,	104 16
Straw,	50 42
Tools,	18 22
Water,	61 84
Wages,	4,429 31
Net gain for year ending Sept. 30, 1893,	7,046 86
	<hr/>
	\$21,725 66

CR.

516½ barrels apples,	\$519 25
1 barrel crab-apples,	3 00
598 bunches asparagus,	59 80
58 bushels shell beans,	58 00
62 bushels string beans,	48 75
63½ bushels beets,	37 95
70 barrels cabbages,	52 50
2,230 bunches celery,	178 54
2,639 gallons cider,	211 12
63 bushels and 14½ doz. cucumbers,	38 46

546 pounds cauliflower,	\$21 84
245 barrels green corn,	367 50
2,398 boxes currants,	193 44
126 pounds chicken,	32 25
19 doz. egg plant,	19 00
10 bushels popcorn,	10 00
333 doz. eggs,	84 25
3 bushels carrots,	1 50
Grain sent Hillside,	582 87
13 gallons oil,	91
14,635 pounds hay,	146 35
1,000 pounds hay for ice-house,	7 00
7 bushels herbs,	7 00
3,724 heads lettuce,	75 92
59 melons,	6 90
313,951 quarts milk,	12,558 04
481½ bushels onions,	481 50
129 bushels parsnips,	64 50
2 bushels peppers,	2 00
128 bushels pears,	124 00
52 bushels peas,	104 00
17 baskets peaches,	17 00
24 barrels potatoes,	76 50
75 pounds horse radish,	7 50
1,025½ dozen radishes,	61 55
146 quarts raspberries,	21 90
5,410 pounds rhubarb,	81 15
23,975 pounds squash,	180 43
1,017 quarts strawberries,	122 04
16½ dozen summer squash,	4 00
5 bushels salsify,	15 00
510½ bushels tomatoes,	228 28
176½ bushels turnips,	70 60
Use of teams drawing supplies,	1,154 00
Cash received for live stock,	1,370 01
Cash received for bones,	14 10
Cash received for 23,880 lbs. pork,	2,171 46
Cash received for gravel,	20 00
Cash received for clearing snow,	12 00

\$21,725 66

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM.

ON HAND OCT. 1, 1893, AND NOT DELIVERED AT THE HOSPITAL.

Apples,	100 barrels.
Apples, cider,	1,250 bushels.
Beans, shell,	10 bushels.
Beets,	300 bushels.
Cabbage,	8,000 heads.
Cauliflower,	125 pounds.
Celery,	3,000 heads.
Chestnuts,	1 bushel.
Corn,	600 bushels.
Corn, sweet,	5 barrels.
Corn, pop,	4 barrels.
Carrots,	25 bushels.
Ensilage,	150 tons.
Hay,	200 tons.
Leeks,	300
Parsley,	5 bushels.
Peaches,	5 bushels.
Peppers,	3 bushels.
Parsnips,	75 bushels.
Pears,	50 bushels.
Salsify,	10 bushels.
Turnips,	400 bushels.
Tomatoes,	50 bushels.
Squash,	15 tons.
Ruta-bagas,	100 bushels.
Hay, swale,	10 tons.

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

. . . . No. 23.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM

AT

WORCESTER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.
1894.

OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

TRUSTEES.

[illegible]

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Superintendent.</i>
HARTSTEIN W. PAGE, M.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
CLARENCE R. MACOMBER,	.	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Clerk and Steward.</i>
ABBIE S. FAY,	.	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Matron.</i>

WILLIAM SHERMAN, Engineer.

TREASURER.

ALBERT WOOD, WORCESTER.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, in their capacity as overseers of the Worcester Insane Asylum, respectfully submit their sixteenth report of the management and condition of the latter institution,—it being for the year closing with Sept. 30, 1893,—and present therewith the reports received from the superintendent and treasurer, including the usual tabular statements.

That the affairs of the Worcester Insane Asylum during the past twelve months have been administered with energy, economy and good judgment, is attested by its financial prosperity, the valuable improvements which have been effected in its buildings and grounds, and the satisfactory condition of the patients. No grave accidents or epidemic disease have detracted from the successful work of the year. The wards have been overcrowded, even more than in the past; perhaps without very serious discomfort to the majority of the unfortunate inmates, but certainly with greatly increased labor and anxiety to the official staff and attendants.

The average number of patients has been 447, twenty more than for the year 1892, and 82 more than the normal capacity of the institution.

The death rate has been notably higher than usual, but a careful study of the cases shows that this is not chargeable to acute disorders, but is plainly attributable to the enfeebled con-

dition of those transferred to the asylum from other institutions, or to age and disease of long standing.

The more noteworthy improvements in the institution have been: the extension and entire reconstruction of the three north centre dining rooms, with their closets and plumbing; the replacing of the wooden dumb-waiter shaft in the south wing with one of fire-proof materials, and the extensive renewal of floors and ceilings in the older sections of both wings. The work upon the alterations, as well as that of the necessary repairs, has been done without permanent increase of the force of mechanics always required for the general care of the buildings and machinery; and the labor of able-bodied patients has been constantly utilized. All changes made have been in the direction of better protection from the danger of fire, and in pursuance of well-studied plans determined upon several years ago, — plans which, when satisfactorily completed, will make this asylum, though by far the oldest in the State, hardly inferior to the most modern hospital building in its convenient equipment for its purpose, its thorough ventilation, sanitary plumbing, sun-lighted and attractive wards.

Miss Sophia N. Graves, who for nearly sixteen years has rendered faithful service in the capacity of matron of the asylum, died on July 17, 1893. The position thus vacated has been filled by the appointment of Miss Abbie S. Fay. No other changes have occurred in the list of officers. The trustees desire again to place upon record their high appreciation of the skill and untiring devotion to the welfare of the institution shown by the superintendent and assistant physician.

HENRY S. NOURSE.
ROCKWOOD HOAR.
FRANCIS C. LOWELL.
ELLEN S. HALE.
FRANCES M. LINCOLN.
A. GEORGE BULLOCK.
THOMAS H. GAGE.

WORCESTER, Sept. 30, 1893.

OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., <i>Superintendent,</i>	\$2,000 00
HARTSTEIN W. PAGE, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician,</i>	1,200 00
CLARENCE R. MACOMBER, <i>Clerk and Steward,</i>	1,000 00
ABBIE S. FAY, <i>Matron,</i>	400 00
WILLIAM SHERMAN, <i>Engincer,</i>	1,000 00
ALBERT WOOD, <i>Treasurer,</i>	400 00

VALUE OF STOCK AND SUPPLIES.

Oct. 2, 1893.

Live stock,	\$425 00
Produce of the garden on hand,	1,800 00
Carriages and agricultural implements,	650 00
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	9,000 00
Beds and bedding in inmates department,	9,500 00
Other furniture in inmates department,	3,500 00
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	9,500 00
Ready-made clothing,	275 00
Dry-goods,	1,200 00
Provisions and groceries,	1,800 00
Drugs and medicines,	350 00
Fuel,	3,000 00
Library,	500 00
Other supplies,	1,300 00
	<hr/>
	\$42,800 00

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, acting for the Worcester Insane Asylum.

I herewith submit my sixteenth annual report on the finances of the Worcester Insane Asylum for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1892:—

Cash belonging to asylum,	\$2,779 56	
Deposits of inmates,	1,087 27	
		\$3,866 83

Amounts received:—

From the Commonwealth, for support of patients,	\$24,465 45	
From cities and towns, for support of patients,	48,966 91	
From other sources,	258 58	
From inmates (on deposit),	45 57	
		73,736 51
		\$77,603 34

The expenditures for the year have been as follows:—

Salaries and wages,	\$23,110 56
-------------------------------	-------------

Provisions and supplies:—

Meats of all kinds,	\$3,639 32	
Fish of all kinds,	1,013 11	
Fruit and vegetables,	2,808 18	
Flour,	3,305 41	
Meal for table,	102 95	
Hay and grain,	276 58	
Tea and coffee,	809 06	
Sugar and molasses,	1,126 81	
Milk, butter and cheese,	7,389 08	
Salt and other groceries,	661 64	
All other provisions,	2,248 53	
		23,380 67
Clothing and material,	\$5,298 88	
Fuel,	6,724 93	
Amounts carried forward,	\$12,023 81	\$46,491 23

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$12,023 81	\$46,491 23
Lights,	.	.	.	.	1,098 42	
Medicine and medical supplies,	.	.	.	.	537 55	
Furniture and furnishings,	.	.	.	.	2,078 66	
Crockery,	.	.	.	.	491 36	
Beds and bedding,	.	.	.	.	1,175 68	
Transportation,	.	.	.	.	46 98	
Travelling,	.	.	.	.	65 77	
Trustees' expenses,	.	.	.	.	39 75	
Soap and water,	.	.	.	.	1,001 75	
Stationery,	.	.	.	.	71 29	
Undertaking,	.	.	.	.	483 00	
Repairs (ordinary),	.	.	.	.	3,000 00	
All other current expenses,	.	.	.	.	1,915 93	
						24,029 95
Total current expenses,	.	.	.	.		\$70,521 18
Repairs and improvements (extraordinary),	.	.	.	.	\$4,264 60	
Refunded inmates (on deposits),	.	.	.	.	17 50	
						4,282 10
Total amount expended,	.	.	.	.		\$74,803 28
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1893,	.	.	.	.		2,800 06
						\$77,603 34
RESOURCES.						
Cash on hand,	.	.	.	.	\$2,800 06	
Due from the Commonwealth for support,	.	.	.	.	6,095 71	
from cities and towns,	.	.	.	.	18,160 40	
from other sources,	.	.	.	.	438 00	
						\$27,494 17
LIABILITIES.						
Due for supplies and expenses,	.	.	.	.	\$3,664 25	
for salaries and wages,	.	.	.	.	1,939 88	
inmates (cash on deposit),	.	.	.	.	1,115 34	
						6,719 47
Total surplus,	.	.	.	.		\$20,774 70

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,

Treasurer.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 2, 1893.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 28, 1893.

The undersigned has this day carefully compared the treasurer's statement of expenditures for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893, with the vouchers which are on file at the asylum and finds it to be correct. He has also compared the amount received for board of patients with the estimated earnings of the institution for one year, and finds them to agree.

GEO. L. CLARK,

Auditor of Accounts.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, acting for the Worcester Insane Asylum.

The sixteenth annual report of the superintendent of the Worcester Insane Asylum is herewith presented for the consideration of your Board.

There were remaining in the asylum at the beginning of the present year 233 males and 216 females — a total of 449 patients. There have been admitted 70 persons — 40 males and 30 females — making a total of 519 cases — 273 males and 246 females. Of this number 4 males and 3 females have been discharged and 38 males and 20 females have died, leaving in the asylum Sept. 30, 1893, 454 patients — 231 males and 223 females. Of those discharged 1 went home with her husband, 1 was transferred to the State Farm at Bridgewater, 1 was transferred to the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, 2 were removed to the almshouse by the Overseers of the Poor, 1 was boarded out by the Inspector of Institutions, and 1 escaped. Of the 70 admissions, 20 males came from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, and 20 males and 30 females from Taunton.

Chronic dementia has been the predominant form of mental disease among those admitted. This is to be expected when we learn that the average duration of insanity in these cases on reception here was 8 years. Intemperance, heredity, and epilepsy hold the chief places in the table of causes. Intemperance alone is responsible for over 20 per cent. of the cases.

The overcrowding of the asylum continues. The evils incident to this condition have been brought to your attention in former reports, and need not again be mentioned. I cannot say that any particularly disastrous results have occurred di-

rectly traceable to this cause. Much discomfort and annoyance have ensued. A long continuance of this state of affairs must eventually make itself felt in an increase of mortality and a lowering of the general health of the house. The large number of patients, however, has added considerably to the revenues and has thus served to lessen the average weekly cost of support.

Ratio of Deaths from the Opening of the Asylum to Oct. 1, 1893.

OFFICIAL YEAR.	Whole Number of Patients.	Daily Average Number of Patients.	DEATHS.			Per Cent. on Whole Number of Patients treated.	Per Cent. on Daily Average Number of Patients.
			Males.	Females.	Totals.		
1877-78, . . .	429	382.98	18	8	26	6.05	6.78
1878-79, . . .	422	367.41	22	11	33	7.82	8.98
1879-80, . . .	413	363.15	15	8	23	5.56	6.33
1880-81, . . .	401	363.09	18	6	24	5.98	6.62
1881-82, . . .	439	375.59	21	11	32	7.28	8.51
1882-83, . . .	461	384.33	37	24	61	13.23	15.84
1883-84, . . .	438	390.69	22	20	42	9.58	10.75
1884-85, . . .	448	391.12	20	14	34	7.58	8.69
1885-86, . . .	476	400.28	23	15	38	7.98	9.49
1886-87, . . .	444	393.52	21	17	38	8.55	9.65
1887-88, . . .	451	393.95	23	14	37	8.20	9.39
1888-89, . . .	431	385.56	27	11	38	8.81	9.85
1889-90, . . .	428	330.23	27	4	31	7.24	9.38
1890-91, . . .	464	394.66	22	12	34	7.32	8.61
1891-92, . . .	499	427.82	22	15	37	7.41	8.64
1892-93, . . .	519	446.94	38	20	58	11.17	12.97

Acute disease of a serious nature has been rare. Two cases of measles have occurred among the employees. In one the only known source of contagion was a letter received from the person's home, where this malady prevailed in the family. In both cases the disease was mild and followed by a rapid and complete recovery. Death has resulted almost exclusively from those chronic and wasting diseases which are always the chief causes among the chronic insane. In very many of our patients the power of resistance to physical disease is feeble, and slight causes easily operate to produce fatal results. The mortality has been chiefly among persons of middle life and past, — the average age at the time of death being somewhat in excess of fifty years.

Pulmonary consumption has been the cause of death in about one-third of all the cases. An erroneous impression formerly prevailed in the public mind, and to some extent, also, in that of the profession, regarding the communicability of this disease. As its nature was not well understood it was impossible to adopt efficient measures against it. Pathological investigation has established the fact that infection can take place and is accomplished by micro-organisms called bacilli. Proper sanitary precautions can do much to limit the spread of this disease. To be thoroughly effectual this means the intelligent co-operation of the patient. In the majority of cases among the insane this could not be secured. An indiscriminate herding together of all consumptives would accomplish little and tend to hasten the course of disease. Consumption is not contagious in the sense that measles, scarlet fever and small-pox are, but is propagated by the inoculation of tuberculous matter, accomplished in various ways. Personal contact and even intimate association do not imply contagion if no transference of infective matter takes place. Painsstaking care will prevent this. A system already weakened by chronic mental disease offers less resistance to the entrance of these micro-organisms. The lung is the most common seat of attack, and pulmonary consumption results. Public sentiment is not sufficiently alive to the danger from this source, and any radical movement for the suppression of this disease would be likely to meet with serious opposition from the people at large. Many cases are received at this asylum either in an advanced

stage of consumption or with the seeds of infection already sown. The transfers quite often consist of many feeble persons who are destined at an early date to figure in the mortuary tables of the institution. Phthisis is not commonly recognized as a cause of insanity in anything save a very small percentage of cases.

The amount of restraint is small and seclusion is never resorted to for any extended period. The added experience of another year strengthens me in my belief that the chronic insane have in the past often been deprived of personal freedom to a far greater extent than was necessary. I do not by this statement mean to advocate the leaving of the insane more to their own devices and fancies. I do believe that they should be led rather than coerced into a more rational way of thinking and doing. If the patient can be induced to feel that he is in the care of friends and helpers, rather than jailers and enemies, the first step has been taken towards a return to a more normal condition of mind. I have not found that the carrying out of this idea has added to the number of escapes.

The work on the north centres has been pushed forward as rapidly as it has been possible with our small force of workmen, and is now fast approaching completion. For some little time the dining-rooms on these wards have been occupied and have proven well adapted to their use. A porcelain sink with hot and cold water has been put in, and a fire-proof shaft built for the food lift. In all new work special reference has been had to limiting the possibility of fire. Metallic lathing has been used on ceilings, and construction fire-stopped in every case. Matters have constantly occurred to interrupt this work and to divert our forces into various unexpected but necessary channels. One wooden waiter shaft remained on the south wings which communicated with the attic. It was the plan to remove this in the near future in the general course of construction. It was such a menace to the safety of the asylum, however, that it has been torn out and rebuilt with brick. This removes from the wards the last of the old waiter shafts, and now no wooden flue communicates with the attics in any portion of the house which is occupied by patients. The plumbing in the water-section of the chapel wing was old and on inspection found to need such extensive

repairs that it was deemed cheaper and more satisfactory to put in entirely new work. This has been done and adds greatly to the comfort and convenience of the occupants of that portion of the building.

As soon as the finances of the institution will permit I should advise that something be done in the way of general repairs in the administration building and chapel wing. These now need attention more than any other portions of the asylum. The sanitary condition is good so far as the plumbing goes, but the ventilation is poor, and much can be done to better the general arrangement. The reception room for visitors should be rendered more attractive, and the general office needs renovation. By another season the outside woodwork of the buildings will need painting all around.

Two attendants have been constantly engaged in taking out patients to work. No difficulty has been experienced in finding profitable occupation for them. They have maintained a general supervision of the grounds, kept the walks and roadways in repair, done a great amount of grading and filling, and assisted the carpenter and mason in various ways. A long retaining wall has been built, beside the drive-way at the rear entrance of the asylum, almost wholly by patients' labor. This serves to better enclose the orchard and improves the appearance of the approach. Several of our inmates are skilled mechanics and have rendered valuable assistance.

Much difficulty has been experienced in the past in the proper inspection and supervision of the Hermitage pond, which is the chief source of the asylum water supply. The trees and bushes, growing close to the water's edge and in many places overhanging, formed a screen and barrier which favored the collection of vegetable matter and prevented its easy removal. In the autumn, at the falling of the leaves, they proved a further source of trouble. Last winter these trees and bushes were removed all around the reservoir for a space of perhaps twenty feet from the water line. Though the cleared space should undoubtedly have been wider, a marked improvement has resulted.

During the past year the asylum has lost a faithful servant by the death of Miss Graves, its matron. She had served the

institution in this capacity ever since its organization—a period of nearly sixteen years. She passed away after a long and painful illness. I desire to record my appreciation of her worth and character, both as a matron and as a woman.

The weekly entertainments in the chapel have been largely attended during the winter. Sunday services have been held as usual.

The average weekly cost has been \$3.03.

The publishers of the “Worcester Evening Gazette” regularly contribute a copy of their paper, and the Hospital Newspaper Society kindly remembers us each year with a supply of illustrated papers, magazines, and miscellaneous reading matter.

E. V. SCRIBNER,
Superintendent.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 2, 1893.

REVISED TABLES

FOR

UNIFORM STATISTICS

IN THE

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS
FOR THE INSANE.

APPROVED BY THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY,
MARCH 10, 1891.

1. — General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in Asylum Oct. 1, 1892,	233	216	449	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	216	449
Admitted within the year, .	40	30	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	30	70
Whole number of cases within the year, .	273	246	519	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	246	519
Discharged within the year, .	42	23	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	23	65
Viz.: as recovered,* .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
much improved,* .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
improved,* .	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
not improved,* .	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
not insane,* .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths, .	38	20	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	20	58
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	231	223	454	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	223	454
Viz.: supported as State patients,	77	62	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	62	139
town patients,	154	161	315	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	161	315
private patients, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of different persons within the year, .	273	246	519	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	246	519
Persons admitted, .	40	30	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	30	70
Persons recovered, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daily average number of patients, .	234.82	212.12	446.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	234.82	212.12	446.94
Viz.: State patients, .	86.74	56.39	143.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.74	56.39	143.13
town patients .	148.08	155.73	303.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.08	155.73	303.81

* At time of leaving asylum.

2.— Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.

MONTHS.		ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.			DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS IN THE HOUSE.		
		Males.		Totals.	Males.		Totals.	Males.		Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
			Females.			Females.			Females.				
1892.													
October, .	.	-	-	-	6	3	9	6	3	9	231.78	215.22	447.00
November, .	.	20	-	20	3	-	3	3	-	3	232.36	213.00	445.36
December, .	.	-	-	-	3	1	4	3	1	4	243.61	212.22	455.83
1893.													
January, .	.	-	-	-	3	3	6	3	2	5	240.26	210.64	450.90
February, .	.	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	3	237.28	208.00	445.28
March, .	.	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	237.00	206.09	443.09
April, .	.	-	-	-	4	3	7	4	3	7	236.20	201.93	438.13
May, .	.	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	3	5	231.97	200.22	432.19
June, .	.	-	30	30	3	1	4	3	1	4	229.03	200.83	429.86
July, .	.	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	227.39	226.19	453.58
August, .	.	20	-	20	5	2	7	3	2	5	235.29	226.19	461.48
September, .	.	-	-	-	10	3	13	8	1	9	235.63	224.93	460.56
Total of cases, .	.	40	30	70	42	23	65	38	20	58	-	-	-
Total of persons, .	.	40	30	70	42	23	65	38	20	58	-	-	-
Daily average, .	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234.82	212.12	446.94

3. — *Received on First and Subsequent Admissions.*

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.			TIMES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	39	30	69	—	—	—
Second,	1	—	1	—	—	—
Third,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of cases, . . .	40	30	70	—	—	—
Total of persons, . .	40	30	70	—	—	—

4. — *Relation to Hospitals of Persons admitted.*

HOSPITAL RELATIONS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Never before in any hospital for insane, . .	—	—	—
Former inmates of this asylum only, . . .	—	—	—
of other hospitals only,	39	30	69
of this asylum and other hos- pitals,	1	—	1
Total of persons,	40	30	70

5. — *Parentage of Persons admitted.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS.	
	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
Unknown,	40	40	30	30	70	70
Total,	40	40	30	30	70	70

6. — *Residence of Persons admitted.*

PLACES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Massachusetts : —			
Suffolk County,	7	22	29
Bristol County,	9	2	11
Worcester County,	9	—	9
Norfolk County,	4	5	9
Middlesex County,	8	—	8
Plymouth County,	2	1	3
Dukes County,	1	—	1
Totals,	40	30	70
Viz : Cities or towns,*	24	26	50
country districts,	16	4	20

* Containing not less than 10,000 inhabitants.

7.— Civil Condition of Persons admitted.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			UNKNOWN.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	18	16	34	20	10	30	1	4	5	-	-	-	39	30	69
Second,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals,	18	16	34	21	10	31	1	4	5	-	-	-	40	30	70

8. — *Occupations of Persons admitted.*

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Laborers,	10	Housewives,	10
Machinists,	5	Domestics,	10
Shoe-makers,	4	Housekeepers,	2
Painters,	2	Seamstress,	1
Store-keepers,	2	Cook,	1
Farmers,	2	Unknown,	2
Boot-maker,	1	No occupation,	4
Baker,	1	Total,	30
Barber,	1	WIFE OR DAUGHTER OF.	
Stableman,	1	Unknown,	30
Hostler,	1		
Coachman,	1		
Plumber,	1		
Pattern maker,	1		
Mechanic,	1		
No occupation,	6		
Totals,	40	Total,	30

10. — Record of Cases admitted within the Year.

[illegible]

11.—Ages of Insane at First Attack, Admissions and Death.

AGES.	PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						PERSONS DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			WHEN ADMITTED.			AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
15 years and less,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-
20 to 25 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	2
25 to 30 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	1	1
30 to 35 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10	7	3	10
35 to 40 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	1	5
40 to 50 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	8	8	4	12
50 to 60 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	5	3	8
60 to 70 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	5	10
70 to 80 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	2	8
Over 80 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Unknown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	12	-	-	-
Not insane,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of persons,	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	20	58	38	20	58
Mean ages,	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.00	32.73	34.89	49.13	52.25	50.21

12. — Reported Duration of Disease before Last Admission.

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO ANY HOSPITAL.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 1 month,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 1 to 3 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 to 6 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 12 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 2 years,	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2
2 to 5 years,	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2
5 to 10 years,	-	-	-	13	9	22	13	9	22
10 to 20 years,	-	-	-	10	5	15	10	5	15
Over 20 years,	-	-	-	8	4	12	8	4	12
Unknown,	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3
Not insane,	-	-	-	7	7	14	7	7	14
Total of cases,	-	-	-	40	30	70	40	30	70
Total of persons,	-	-	-	40	30	70	40	30	70
Average in years,	-	-	-	8.58	7.16	8.00	8.58	7.16	8.00

13. — Forms of Mental Disease in Cases admitted or discharged, with Condition on Discharge.

FORMS OF DISEASE.	CASES DISCHARGED.												AGGREGATE.								
	CASES ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.						NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.				Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
A.— Insane :																					
Mania, chronic, .	7	18	25	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	6	1	7	7	3	10			
Dementia, chronic, .	22	10	32	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	18	14	32	21	14	35			
paralytic, .	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2			
epileptic, .	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	4	12	8	5	13			
senile, .	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2			
General paralysis, .	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1			
Congenital deficiency, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2			
B.— Habitual drunkards, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
C.— Voluntary patients, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total of cases, .	40	30	70	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	1	38	20	58	42	23	65			
Total of persons, .	40	30	70	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	1	38	20	58	42	23	65			

14. — Discharges, classified by Admission and Result.

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.			NOT INSANE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	1	2	3	36	17	53	-	-	-	40	20	60
Second,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	-	-	2	3	5
Total of cases,	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	1	2	3	38	20	58	-	-	-	42	23	65
Total of persons,	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	1	2	3	38	20	58	-	-	-	42	23	65

18.— Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths within the Official Year, and the Number of Each Year's Admissions remaining Sept. 30, 1893.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.		NEW CASES. (FIRST ADMISSION TO THIS ASYLUM.)																	
		DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1893-93.																	
		ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.		
		Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Previous years,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1885,	.	410	332	742	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11	-
1886,	.	24	38	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1887,	.	41	30	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1888,	.	21	24	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1889,	.	46	13	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
1890,	.	31	4	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
1891,	.	32	13	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
1892,	.	40	95	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	15	-
1893,	.	53	28	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	14	-
1893,	.	39	30	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-
Totals,	.	.	.	.	-	-	1	2	1	3	1	2	3	36	17	53	-	-	-

18.— Annual Admissions, etc.— Concluded.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.		READMITTED CASES. (READMISSIONS OF PERSONS PREVIOUSLY ADMITTED TO THIS ASYLUM.)												REMAINING OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS SEPT. 30, 1893.				
		DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1892-93.												Males.	Females.	Totals.		
		RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.						DIED.	
		Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.					
ADMITTED.		Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.			Females.	Totals.
Previous years,																		
1885,	.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	57	125		
1886,	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	16		
1887,	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	19		
1888,	.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	3	13		
1889,	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	6	21		
1890,	.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	16		
1891,	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	2	17		
1892,	.	2	28	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	21	82	103		
1893,	.	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	27	62		
	.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	30	62		
Totals,	.	8	33	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	231	223	454		

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

. . . . No. 24.

FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF

THE STATE FARM

AT BRIDGEWATER,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

BOSTON :
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
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1894.

STATE FARM,

BRIDGEWATER.

TRUSTEES.

J. WHITE BELCHER,	RANDOLPH.
WEAVER OSBORN,	FALL RIVER.
WILLIAM T. CAROLIN, M.D.,	. . . . .	LOWELL.
JACOB H. HECHT,	. . . . .	BOSTON.
MRS. SARAH D. FISKE,	. . . . .	MALDEN.
MRS. ANNA F. PRESCOTT,	. . . . .	BOSTON.
CLARENCE P. LOVELL,	. . . . .	BOSTON.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

H. M. BLACKSTONE,	. . . . .	<i>Superintendent.</i>
THOMAS J. CANNON,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Superintendent.</i>
CHARLES A. BLAKE, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Resident Physician.</i>
CALVIN PRATT, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Consulting Physician, Bridgewater.</i>

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the State Almshouse and State Farm, in compliance with the requirements under section 3, chapter 88 of the Public Statutes, herewith present their fortieth annual report, which, with the reports of the superintendent and resident physician, herein submitted, shows the condition of the State Farm at Bridgewater for the financial year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

Under the provisions of chapter 27 of the Acts of 1893, the sum of \$84,000 was appropriated for the payment of salaries, wages and labor, and for other current expenses of the institution for the present calendar year. For a detailed statement of the expenditure of the same, see report of the superintendent, hereto annexed, which has been examined and verified by the trustees.

Under chapter 48 of the Resolves of the year 1893 the sum of \$50,000 was appropriated to be expended at the State Farm at Bridgewater under the direction of the trustees and superintendent for the following purposes: for the erection of a building to contain seventy-five strong rooms, a sum not exceeding \$35,000; for an asylum wall, a sum not exceeding \$3,000; for the erection of a dormitory, a sum not exceeding \$7,000; and for repairs of the chapel and providing additional room, a sum not exceeding \$5,000, in addition to the amount authorized in chapter 13 of the Resolves of the year 1892 for the same purpose.

The erection of said buildings and the improvements thus provided for in said resolve will be completed during the coming year.

An appropriation will be required for the erection of a new boiler-house, also provision made for plumbing, lighting and heating the asylum building when completed.

Seating chairs as formerly is the only industry conducted at the institution from which any revenue is derived, and affords employment for those whose labor is not available on the farm.

The farm has been kept in its usual high state of cultivation and an abundance of various crops has been the result.

In the report of the superintendent to the trustees, hereto annexed, will be found a detailed statement of the number of inmates admitted and discharged during the year; the number remaining in the institution; the average expense each week per inmate; the nativity of those admitted; the courts from which prisoners were sentenced, with their terms of sentence and crimes committed; the amount received from sales and labor of inmates, and the disposition of the same; the products of the farm; the list of officers and employees, with other important information and statistics; which statement, carefully and accurately prepared, gives in detail full information as to the condition and management of the institution, and the disposition of the money appropriated and expended for its maintenance.

The report of the resident physician, Dr. Charles A. Blake, herewith submitted, contains information, statistical and otherwise, in relation to the hospital and asylum departments, showing the number and variety of diseases treated, the number of deaths, the number received from each hospital, the nativity and occupation of insane patients, and other important facts in relation to said departments.

The administration of the affairs of the institution under the present superintendent has been conducted with ability and fidelity and the interests of the Commonwealth in all matters have been wisely cared for.

The statement made in previous reports that the institution in all its departments was in excellent condition applies

with equal truth and might be even more strongly emphasized at the close of the present year.

The trustees renew the recommendation made in their last report that authority be given for the purchase of the estate situate next east from the State Farm and adjoining the same, also for a certain piece of unimproved land lying between the State Farm and the railroad, whenever the same can be purchased for a reasonable consideration.

Owing to the increase in the number of inmates the office room is insufficient for properly conducting the business connected with the three separate and distinct departments of the institution. Additional room is also required for the accommodation of officers and attendants; a sufficient appropriation is recommended for said purposes. Other important improvements have been suggested by the superintendent which have received the approval of the trustees.

The annual inventory, as required under section 7, chapter 79 of the Public Statutes, has been taken, and an appraisal made of the real and personal property connected with the institution and belonging to the Commonwealth, by David G. Pratt, Esq., of Middleborough, whose report is hereto annexed.

Respectfully submitted,

J. WHITE BELCHER.
WEAVER OSBORN.
CLARENCE P. LOVELL.
WM. T. CAROLIN.
JACOB H. HECHT.
SARAH D. FISKE.
ANNA F. PRESCOTT.

BRIDGEWATER, Oct. 24, 1893.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Farm.

In this Columbian or World's Fair year, when all minor matters have been practically lost in the shadows of the great exposition, it would seem to be about as well to move up the date of some former document, changing only the figures, and submit it as the annual report, conforming with the habit and statute requirement.

But obedience to statute compels us to report the condition of the institution, and it must be done, whether of interest or not. It may perhaps be interesting to ourselves to note that this year of 1893 ends the first decade of the reconstructed institution, a period also identical with the service of your superintendent. With building operations and improvements now going on about as actively as at any time during this ten years it may be still more interesting to inquire when the institution is to be finished. I confess my own feeling about the matter is not unlike that of another countryman who desired to live long enough to see Boston finished.

Referring to the official records just previous to its destruction by fire ten years ago, we find by comparison that the population of to-day is more than five times greater. To reach this condition from the small beginning in this brief period has made it necessary to be busy in the addition or building business almost continuously. Generally speaking, corporations, manufacturing and commercial concerns are pleased to exult in their annual reviews over enlargement, extensions and fuller developments as evidence of greater prosperity. We can surely boast of additions and enlargement, but must hesitate in our exultations when we consider the cause of it all. If the necessity for this great

growth must be, we may take pride in its accomplishment, and call the ten years' development an evidence of prosperity.

One-fourth of the increase is accounted for in the department for criminal and convict insane, which has been an independent addition, having no special relation to the workhouse and almshouse departments; but the increase aside from this has been mainly in the workhouse department, and of course, while the commitments are for technically different offences, drunkenness is probably the direct cause of it all. Some of these men are good enough men here, as elsewhere, when sober and free from liquor; others are unreliable here, as they are everywhere, and practically require prison confinement. Many have served time in other institutions in our State, and not a few have had extensive observation all over the country. It is supposed by some, and positively asserted by others of close observation, that the great majority of this class seek commitment to our institutions for the winter season, but I do not think the percentage is nearly as large here as in houses of correction or jails, where shorter terms are the rule. I know from personal intercourse that some portion of our men, generally indolent dispositions, prefer winter housing in the institutions to the exposure and hardship they would suffer in dissipation, and still a few more who are not habitual drunkards, and generally too heedless and lazy to enjoy a drunk, who purposely seek the support of public charity for no other reason save that of dodging it themselves in the cold or rough months; but the great majority of the commitments are unwilling, and not of the self-seeking kind, and their confinement is a restraint, a forcible detention, and in this condition their care and government must be met. As this class grows larger from year to year so must the facilities for their proper care and management. Plans and purposes which were suited to an institution of five hundred are entirely upset by the demands of one increased to six, seven, eight and nine hundred in as many consecutive years. Sleeping, dining, cooking, laundry, hospital, bathing and working rooms, agricultural and administration departments, all come in for a share of extension and necessary alteration. I refer more in detail to this

question than I otherwise would lest we might come to be regarded in the "chronic want column" when making requests for truly urgent and needful improvements. A review of what has been accomplished in the ten years would be tame and uninteresting to us who have been identified with it, and perhaps disappointing to those who are yet to become acquainted with it in reality; so chancing to make apology for what we want to do in the future, rather than what we have done in the past, I leave the question, confident that the institution itself can tell its own history best, and proceed to the future necessities as I conceive them.

In my last report were several recommendations which went over without direct or special consideration. The more important to my mind was the question of the employment of the inmates in proper industries, and coupled with it a recommendation for commitment of cases of drunkenness by indeterminate sentence. I would most heartily renew the industrial suggestion, that of making the cheap export chair, and hope the matter may receive favorable attention. Referring to the second, and most important of all, that of indeterminate sentence for drunkenness, I will say that some very zealous advocates of a better method of treating drunks have kindly requested me to repeat my recommendation of last year, and one gentleman very prominent in the movement has recently expressed a desire that I would develop some plan of applying the indeterminate sentence. The only qualification I have for such a task is that of several years' experience and observation from an inside and one-sided view, and a strong desire, amounting to conviction, that something better can be done in the treatment of this great question; but when asked to develop it I confess weakness at once. The question of drunkenness has always been a great one, but its multiplying evils and distress make it, to my mind, paramount to all others now. The agitation given it the past few years in this State, in repealing old and enacting new "drunk" laws, has advanced the question beyond the need of pioneer appeal and placed it boldly to the front, in position to commend true and sincere investigation.

Questions of much less importance and surely affecting the welfare, homes and happiness of very many less families

have been deemed worthy of legislative inquiry by special commissions, commanding the services of our noblest and truest men and women. I thoroughly believe the public mind was never more ready for a comprehensive effort in this direction than now. I would ask no greater honor than that this suggestion might in any degree be the means of a movement which would result in the investigation of this great question of "How best to treat drunkenness," by a special commission of zealous, true-hearted citizens representing every side of the question.

The yard wall on the east boundary of the workhouse has been built in such manner that it can be utilized in connection with an extension of rooms for this department. The site would be a continuation of the building provided last year, and on the same plan would provide forty-five more rooms, at less cost than in any other way. I recommend it be done.

The chapel addition and dormitory provided by last Legislature are near completion. This dormitory was intended to take the men from dormitory No. 1, and the space thus vacated to be used for women. At this writing it looks as though both would be more than filled by men in "double thick" form.

The building providing for seventy-five strong-rooms for criminal insane men is well under way. The plan of this addition was a subject of much study in trying to adapt it to several conditions, first of all, light, airy and secure rooms; second, so arranged as to insure safe management, with the least danger; and third, to so connect it with the existing plant as to avoid duplicating the departments common to both. All was accomplished except boiler-room. Considering the cramped condition of both the asylum and almshouse boiler-rooms, and a favorable location between the two plants for consolidating both under one management, it was thought wise and economical in the end to arrange the plan with this change in view. The building should be something more than a boiler-room and furnish room for the engineer's shop and storage of tools, stock and fittings of his department, and electric light plant, if it is deemed advisable to light by electricity. An appropriation for heating,

lighting and furnishing will be required, and as the boiler-house is a kindred matter it can be considered with it.

In the administration department of the workhouse there has been no increase or enlargement whatever from the original provision. The necessity has been postponed by some of the officers with families building houses in the vicinity, and thus furnishing rooms in their own houses. The number who can room outside the institution is limited by conditions of safety and security of inside interests, and, with such limit already taxed, we are still cramped and crowded. The only convenient and feasible location for adding officers' rooms is in connection with the office building, which is also too small and ill suited to present demands. At the time of building the office we had no special appropriation, but used up odds and ends left over, and the only thing which we could really appropriate without stint was land. In this direction we may have been lavish, building but one story, and leaving large margins of ground on either side which now need to be occupied. A small appropriation for an addition and alteration for purposes of administration is necessary.

The farm continues to be operated, as we understand it, on the basis of greatest value to the institution, by producing only such crops as can be marketed in the institution as staples of subsistence. No attempt is made to produce any crop to sell in any other market, and nothing is sold but the surplus pigs after producing all the pork required. A debit and credit account is kept, in accordance with the statute requirement, and the balance in favor of the farm is considerably larger than last year, amounting in total to \$5,921.61, an increase of \$1,846.89. The prices charged by the farm for its products are those current in general market at time of issue, and the profit apparent is of course somewhat greater than if it were sold in general market, because there is no shipping or commission expense as well as less in preparation for market. Then, too, in our "home" market there is never a glut; the demand is always equal to the supply, sweet corn and cabbage not excepted, and the whole crop has quick sale. The high price of pork has made quite

an increase in the farm balance; also larger quantities of milk and garden truck.

The real value of a farm to an institution of this size cannot be shown by book-keeping. It affords wholesome, healthful labor for large numbers of inmates, and supplies in return wholesome, healthful food to the whole:

The lands acquired four and five years ago have about all been reclaimed and we need more. I recommend again the purchase of the Deacon Alden estate, just east of the buildings; also the long, narrow strip of rough land situated between our eastern boundary and the railroad. The greater part of the wood and timber has been cut off and the whole track is now covered with bushes and small wood of but few years' growth, which makes a tempting and very effective hiding-place for escaping men. When cleaned up it would add convenient grazing land, which is much needed.

In connection with this question of farming I would like to make a suggestion concerning this and other outside labor by the inmates. Working men outside of the enclosure, although attended by an officer, necessarily exposes them to greater temptation and affords them greater opportunity for escape than if held inside by walls and guards. But there is an implied honor or trust in the act which generally justifies the confidence thus placed, though occasionally I regret to say it is violated. Another set of men are trusted entirely without any immediate attendance, such as teamsters, hostlers, barn men and many others specially detailed for individual service, who most of all prove entirely trustworthy. For all these I would recommend an act to enable us to credit much more so-called "good time" than is now provided by law. In the same generous spirit I would urge longer sentence for those who violate.

The hospital department, though in very comfortable condition at this time, has been unusually crowded during portions of the year. In mid-winter, for a period of two months, one large ward in dormitory No. 1 had to be vacated and temporarily used for hospital purposes, and even with this addition there was too much crowding for the comfort and best welfare of the sick.

The resident physician, aided by an assistant physician the

last part of the season, had his time, ability and energy well taxed. Dr. Calvin Pratt, visiting and consulting physician, was subjected for a time to unusual demand. The great number of pneumonia cases and the reappearance of grippe account in a great measure for the extraordinary increase. Should similar conditions reappear, taken in connection with the increase of population, the alternative of more hospital room will have to be met. In the event of enlargement it might seem best to do so in connection with workhouse department.

The official force, now numbering fifty, nearly, have for the most part continued with but little interruption. The few changes have been for current cause and have been generally by resignation. One notable exception is that of a veteran in the service of the State, and a veteran of the war also. He had performed long and faithful service and though in failing health was still at his post of duty, at which he was most brutally assaulted, without provocation, with a deadly weapon, by an irresponsible mulatto who had become wrought up to a degree of excitement uncontrollable. But for the assistance of two inmates he must have been killed. He escaped with a compound fracture of the left arm near the elbow. The shock and fracture so complicated his other troubles that he suffered severely for a long period. Satisfied that he could never resume his duty, he resigned and is still in a crippled condition, with no use of the maimed member. His is certainly a case for legislative assistance and I think it our duty to thus formally commend him.

Spiritual interests remain unchanged, that is, the administering of these comforts. Just how deep and far-reaching these influences go is probably beyond mortal comprehension; but that comforts are realized by the sick and dying of the Catholic faith, from the pastoral visits constantly made by their attending clergyman, is certain.

Notwithstanding a declaration from the pulpit by one of our most popular speakers that he could do us no good on the death-bed, I yet firmly believe that the prostrated child of God, on his death-bed of public charity, without friends, can be comforted by the teachers of his faith. Sin may not all wash away, but burdens can be lightened for the time

being, at least. Chapel services are good and exert powerful influence, but their fields offer more wayside and stony ground than the bedside of the sick. I am glad to repeat what I have often said before, that these wards have open doors and a cordial welcome at all times.

Having alluded at the beginning of this report to my own service, I can hardly close without expressing my obligation to all the officials who have been associated with me in the management of our institution, some of whom antedate me and are in active service still. Neither am I unconscious or forgetful of the whole-souled support always given me by every member of your Board. If anything of success or good fortune has characterized my efforts, it is due to the strength, union and wisdom of the trustees, whose unity and harmony are as yet undisturbed. To have enjoyed all these years the counsel and advice of the chairman, Mr. J. White Belcher (whose service, by the way, is more than double that of my own), is a profit and pleasure seldom realized by men of my humble station.

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. BLACKSTONE,

Superintendent.

STATE FARM, Oct. 1, 1893.

STATISTICS.

The whole number of inmates remaining Oct. 1, 1892, was as follows : —

Male prisoners,	271
Female prisoners,.	12
Male paupers,	273
Female paupers,	2
Chronic insane, males,	230
	— 788

Number of admissions and commitments from Oct. 1, 1892, to Sept. 30, 1893, inclusive : —

Male prisoners,	490
Female prisoners,.	16
Male paupers,	402
Female paupers,	26
Chronic insane, males,	23
	— 962

Number discharged from Oct. 1, 1892, to Sept. 30, 1893, inclusive : —

Male prisoners,	418
Female prisoners,.	17
Male paupers,	497
Female paupers,	25
Chronic insane, males,.	36
	— 993

Number remaining Oct. 1, 1893 : —

Male prisoners,	343
Female prisoners,.	11
Male paupers,	178
Female paupers,	3
Chronic insane, males,.	222
	— 757

Of the number discharged, 110 have been by death:—

Prisoners,	18
Paupers,	71
Insane,	21
	— 110

Average number during the year,	786
Largest number during the year,	995
Smallest number during the year,	639

The following table shows the admissions each month:—

	PRISONERS.		PAUPERS.		INSANE.	TOTAL.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Females.
1892.							
October,	45	2	37	—	5	87	2
November,	36	—	9	1	6	51	1
December,	30	4	5	—	—	35	4
1893.							
January,	35	1	150	—	6	191	1
February,	21	1	81	—	—	102	1
March,	22	1	41	1	—	63	2
April,	24	1	13	4	1	38	5
May,	29	—	16	3	—	45	3
June,	37	1	5	—	3	45	1
July,	59	4	11	5	1	71	9
August,	66	1	23	10	6	95	11
September,	86	—	11	2	—	97	2
Total,	490	16	402	26	28	920	42

NATIVITY OF INMATES ADMITTED.

Ireland,	333
Massachusetts,	240
England,	79
British Provinces,	73
New York,	43
Maine,	22
Scotland,	20
Connecticut and New Hampshire, 16 each,	32
Rhode Island,	15
Germany,	10
Italy,	8
Pennsylvania and Sweden, 7 each,	14
Wales,	6
Poland, Portugal and unknown, 5 each,	15

California, Vermont and Virginia, 4 each,	12	
Michigan, Azores and West Indies, 3 each,	9	
Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, New Jersey, Armenia, Belgium and Russia, 2 each,	16	
Colorado, Delaware, Kentucky, Minnesota, North Caro- lina, South Carolina, Texas, Wisconsin, Arabia, France, Greece, Cape Verd Islands, East Indies, Tahiti, and at sea, 1 each,	15	962
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COURTS FROM WHICH PRISONERS WERE RECEIVED.

Worcester District Court,	151	
Brockton Police Court,	53	
Stoughton District Court,	30	
Taunton District Court,	28	
Springfield Police Court,	25	
Attleborough, Northampton and Waltham District Courts, 20 each,	60	
Fall River, Malden, and Webster District Courts, 12 each,	36	
Palmer District Court,	11	
Quincy District Court,	10	
North Adams District Court,	9	
Abington District Court,	8	
Westfield District Court,	7	
Fitchburg Police and Southbridge District Courts, and transferred from Massachusetts Reformatory, 6 each, .	18	
Lowell Police Court,	5	
Boston Municipal, Framingham and New Bedford District Courts, 4 each,	12	
Plymouth and Springfield Superior, Woburn District and Dedham Trial Justice Courts, 3 each,	12	
Dedham and Worcester Superior, Barnstable, Middle- borough and Salem District, Chelsea and Newton Police, Medway, Spencer and West Stockbridge Trial Justice Courts, transferred from State Prison and re- turned from probation, 2 each,	24	
Concord, Great Barrington, Hingham and Pittsfield Dis- trict, Newburyport, Lawrence and Lynn Police Courts, 1 each,	7	506
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SUMMARY.

District Courts,	377	
Police Courts,	96	
Superior Courts,	10	
Trial Justice Courts,	9	
Massachusetts Reformatory (transfer).	6	
Municipal Courts,	4	
State Prison (transfer),	2	
Returned from probation,	2	506
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CRIMES OF PRISONERS.

Drunkenness,	278
Vagrants,	134
Tramps,	78
Idle and disorderly,	5
Escaping from State Farm,	4
Stubborn child,	1
Disturbing the peace,	1
Keeping a liquor nuisance,	1
Assault and battery (Massachusetts Reformatory),	1
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation (Massachusetts Reformatory),	1
Attempt to commit rape (State Prison),	1
Abortion (State Prison),	1
	— 506

SENTENCES OF PRISONERS.

Six months,	233
One year,	164
Nine months,	24
Two years,	17
Four months,	12
Eight months,	11
Three months,	9
Ten months,	8
Eighteen months,	7
Two months,	6
Indeterminate 2 years (Massachusetts Reformatory),	5
Indeterminate 5 years (Massachusetts Reformatory),	2
Eight years (State Prison),	2
Sixteen months,	1
Fifteen months,	1
Fourteen months,	1
Seven months,	1
Sixty days,	1
Thirty days,	1
	— 506

Of the number of prisoners admitted, 147 had been admitted previously, as follows:—

Second time,	73
Third time,	32
Fourth time,	15
Fifth time,	9
Sixth time,	6
Seventh time,	5
Eighth time,	2

Ninth time,	2	
Twelfth time,	1	
Fourteenth time,	1	
Fifteenth time,	1	
	<hr/>	147

TOWNS, ETC., FROM WHICH PAUPERS WERE RECEIVED.

Boston,	286	
Fall River,	92	
New Bedford,	18	
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	14	
Prison department, State Farm,	5	
Brockton,	5	
Taunton,	3	
Middleborough,	3	
Bridgewater,	2	
	<hr/>	428

HOSPITALS, ETC., FROM WHICH INSANE PATIENTS HAVE BEEN
RECEIVED.

Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	16	
Pauper department, State Farm,	7	
Prison department, State Farm,	2	
Returned from escaping,	2	
Worcester Insane Asylum,	1	
	<hr/>	28

The receipts and expenditures have been as follows : —

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 1, 1892 to Jan. 1, 1893,	\$18,868 52
Received from State treasurer for same period,	18,868 52
Jan. 1, 1893, to Oct. 1, 1893,	61,888 19
Received from State treasurer for same period,	61,888 19
Appropriation for 1892 was	76,800 00
Amount expended,	81,579 74
Deficiency appropriated (chap. 28, Acts of 1893),	4,779 74
Appropriation for 1893 was	84,000 00
Amount thus far expended,	61,888 19
Balance unexpended,	22,111 81

EXPENDITURES FROM OCT. 1, 1892, TO OCT. 1, 1893.

Salaries, officers and employees,	\$21,777 97
Flour,	7,804 50
Crackers and pastry,	101 70
Beef, fresh and corned,	4,752 07
Fish, clams and oysters,	1,670 15
Mutton and lamb,	213 04
Poultry,	296 19

Lard and hams,	\$175 36
Butter, cheese and eggs,	719 20
Tea and coffee,	1,566 32
Sugar and molasses,	1,646 36
Beans and pease,	1,159 96
Fruits and vegetables,	198 23
Nuts and candy for holidays,	88 43
Dried apples, raisins and currants,	91 72
Yeast, soda and baking powders,	292 84
Pepper, salt and mustard,	149 05
Vinegar,	47 77
Rice,	245 24
Meal for tables, including graham and oat,	435 71
Miscellaneous groceries and canned goods,	486 01
Tobacco,	1,505 52
Potatoes,	323 00
Soap stock and starch,	78 85
Medical supplies, disinfectants, etc.,	873 83
Hospital supplies, instruments, etc.,	279 25
Ready-made clothing,	370 00
Cloth for clothing,	2,303 69
Shirts and drawers,	272 28
Cloth for shirts and drawers,	770 45
Mitts and socks,	261 20
Hats and caps,	222 75
Buttons, thread, needles and notions,	190 77
Scarfs, collars, suspenders, etc,	82 07
Towels, towelling, napkins, etc.,	170 18
Cotton, unbleached,	384 97
Miscellaneous dry goods,	149 50
Blankets, rubber and wool,	251 25
Beds and bedding,	926 12
Bedding, hay and straw,	483 17
Boots, shoes, stock and findings,	1,541 95
Sewing machines and repairs,	107 24
Meal, feed and oats for stock,	2,415 57
Corn and cracked corn for stock,	296 26
Farm and garden seed,	168 63
Manure and fertilizer,	1,676 27
Agricultural tools and implements,	619 98
Live stock,	135 00
Horse and ox shoeing,	68 50
Repairing and painting carriages,	19 72
Repairing carts and wagons,	126 15
Teaming, horse hire and baiting,	4 50
Pasturage,	30 00
Robes, horse blankets, surcingles, etc.,	45 50
Miscellaneous stable expenses,	10 63
Crockery and glassware,	197 32

Miscellaneous kitchen and laundry utensils,	\$70 12
Tinware,	79 26
Hardware,	377 47
Brooms, brushes, mats and woodware,	307 43
Lamps, lanterns and wicks,	4 20
Furniture,	63 48
Carpets and carpeting,	90 40
Painters' supplies and labor,	727 58
Plumbers' supplies,	19 52
Engineers' supplies,	33 48
Steam and gas pipe and fittings,	212 49
Blacksmiths' supplies and labor,	113 67
Gasoline and oil,	1,195 70
Coal,	6,532 89
Tiles and cement,	37 75
Lumber, including coffin boards,	1,050 82
Mechanical labor and services,	616 50
Freight and express,	1,020 88
Trustees' expenses,	143 79
Superintendent's expenses, mileage tickets, etc.,	188 01
Fares and gratuities, discharged inmates,	1,172 74
Transfer of inmates,	45 24
Visiting physician's services,	500 00
Chapel services,	640 00
Miscellaneous and domestic services,	68 16
Masons' labor, pointing buildings, etc.,	296 75
Taking inventory,	100 00
Telephone rents,	465 00
Telegrams and telephones,	110 19
Postage stamps, cards, etc.,	218 10
Office supplies, stationery and printing,	354 56
Newspapers and periodicals,	26 21
Library and singing books,	16 56
Entertainments and fireworks,	65 11
Spectacles,	31 68
Blasting powder and fuse,	12 00
Door windows and blinds,	89 92
Stoves, grates, linings and castings,	34 80
Boiler grates and castings,	131 30
Miscellaneous iron, steel and sheet lead,	119 63
Expenses arresting and returning escaped men,	170 73
Drain pipe,	10 73
Cider barrels,	13 20
Toilet paper,	36 00
Matches,	50 00
Clocks and repairs,	36 00
Repairs of watch clock and dials,	17 60
Electrical supplies,	21 30
Electrician's services, running wires, etc,	24 90

Moving building,	\$95 00
Paper-hangings,	8 10
Hot water heater,	112 50
Yard lamps, lanterns, fixtures, etc.,	101 90
Ladders,	58 29
Refrigerators,	30 00
Inspecting boilers,	75 00
Plants and shrubs,	15 03
Making cider,	32 88
Candelabra,	25 00
Oil stoves,	14 25
Asbestos pipe covering and labor,	151 00
Iron window guards,	138 22
Locks, keys, hinges, etc., and repairs,	37 65
Repairs to elevator,	6 80
Derrick and jacks,	35 00
Ice tools,	22 18
Stencils and type for marking clothing,	11 55
Stall floors, ramps and mangers for stable,	71 45
Water barrel carts and wheelbarrow stock,	81 27
Repairing copper kettle,	13 24
Iron coal barrows,	12 80
Space and exhibit at World's Fair,	143 70
Roll-top desk,	50 00
Hinge hooks,	3 00
Sawing lumber,	8 00
Flag and flag-staff,	84 35
Laundry machinery,	191 19
Gravel,	10 80
Concreting stable cellar,	20 00
Standing grass,	60 42
Old canvas for covering,	29 15
Surveyor's services,	13 25
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	\$80,756 71

The amount received from sales, labor of inmates, produce sold, etc., is	\$6,540 57
The total expenditure has been	80,756 71

Which amount divided by the average number of inmates, 786, gives \$102.74 yearly, or an expenditure of \$1.99 weekly; deduct the amount paid into the treasury from the amount expended, and it gives a net cost of \$1.81 weekly.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Of the appropriation made in 1891, for erecting a new building and for the construction of one hundred additional cells in the workhouse department, there was an unexpended

balance of \$7,892.53. The expenditures under this appropriation for the present year are as follows : —

Masons' labor,	\$1,334 87
Carpenters' labor,	837 44
Laborers,	155 00
Services of cook,	56 00
Brick, lime and cement,	1,068 00
Lumber, doors and windows,	1,680 75
Underpinning and flagging,	830 44
Freight,	48 39
Iron stairs,	669 27
Sheet iron and lead and conductors,	141 34
Drain pipe,	37 85
Locks and hinges,	735 05
Roofing,	298 13
	<hr/>
	\$7,892 53

Of the appropriation made in 1892 for heating, lighting, plumbing and furnishing the new workhouse building, there was an unexpended balance of \$4,135.08. The expenditures under this appropriation for the present year are as follows : —

Steam and gas pipe and fittings,	\$755 33
Fire-brick,	37 00
Hot-water heater,	216 00
Iron smoke flue,	56 51
Gas pump,	614 50
Stock for bedsteads,	180 00
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	\$1,859 34
Balance unexpended,	2,275 74
	<hr/>
	\$4,135 08

Of the appropriation made in 1892 for yard walls, concrete walks, paving and stone-crushing plant, there was an unexpended balance of \$7,505.15. The expenditures under this appropriation for the present year are as follows : —

Masons' labor,	\$696 70
Brick,	880 40
Concreting,	229 37
Underpinning,	105 93
	<hr/>
	\$1,912 40
Balance unexpended,	5,592 75
	<hr/>
	\$7,505 15

Under chapter 13, Resolves of 1892, the sum of \$6,000 was appropriated for repairs of chapel building and providing additional room, and under chapter 48, Resolves of 1893, the sum of \$5,000 additional was appropriated for the same purpose. The expenditures under these appropriations are as follows:—

Stone masons' labor,	\$470 25
Brick masons' labor,	2,886 01
Carpenters,	772 00
Foreman laborers,	200 00
Architects' services,	300 00
Engineer's designs and drawings,	67 50
Brick, lime and cement,	2,638 74
Services of cook,	100 00
Lumber,	1,123 15
Windows and frames,	654 00
Window guards,	908 95
Nails and hardware,	41 04
Iron bars and bolts,	96 88
Castings,	79 93
Granite sills and underpinning,	709 37
Freestone sills,	97 50
Painting and painters' supplies,	161 43
Freight,	193 25
	<hr/>
	\$11,000 00

Under the same resolve there was appropriated the sum of \$7,000 for the erection of a dormitory. The expenditures under this appropriation are as follows:—

Building trusses,	\$950 00
Lumber,	681 70
Lime and cement,	177 69
Paints, oils, etc.,	145 57
Sheet iron and conductors,	99 94
Bar iron,	16 94
Nails,	17 70
Freight,	62 74
	<hr/>
	\$2,152 28
Balance unexpended,	4,847 72
	<hr/>
	\$7,000 00

Under the same resolve the sum of \$35,000 was appropriated for the erection of a building to contain seventy-five strong rooms. The expenditures under this appropriation are as follows :—

Masons' labor,	\$159 25
Carpenters' labor,	96 50
Brick,	769 26
Architect's services,	800 00
Drain pipe,	162 92
	<hr/>
	\$1,487 93
Balance unexpended,	33,512 07
	<hr/>
	\$35,000 00

An inventory and appraisal of the real and personal estate, Oct. 1, 1893, was made by David G. Pratt, Esq., of Middleborough. The appraisal was as follows :—

Live stock,	\$6,380 10
Products of farm,	10,674 15
Carriages and agricultural implements,	8,243 16
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	36,020 00
Beds and bedding, inmates' department,	14,275 35
Other furniture, inmates' department,	11,098 04
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	6,553 47
Ready-made clothing,	13,669 10
Dry goods,	2,230 45
Provisions and groceries,	4,872 23
Drugs and medicines,	337 00
Fuel,	3,252 00
Library,	366 50

LAND.

241 acres cultivated,	}	\$28,321 00
156 acres pasture,		
12 acres woodland,		
4½ acres water works,		

BUILDINGS.

Main buildings,	\$200,500 00
New prison building,	20,000 00
Asylum buildings,	96,000 00
East barn,	6,000 00
Stock barn,	6,000 00
Stable,	5,500 00
Piggery,	2,500 00
Ice houses,	1,500 00
Hen houses,	1,000 00
Tool house,	1,000 00

Farmer's house,	\$1,500 00
Watchmen's house,	2,000 00
River pumping station,	2,500 00
Lower pump house,	500 00
Blacksmiths' shop,	1,500 00
Carpenters' shop and sheds,	1,000 00
Pest-house,	500 00
Hathaway house,	500 00
High board fences,	1,500 00
Tomb,	1,000 00
Morgue,	300 00
New cart sheds and onion loft,	1,000 00

LIST OF LIVE STOCK.

Work horses (pairs),	4	Hogs,	42
Driving horses,	2	Shoats,	11
Oxen,	12	Breeding sows,	39
Twin steers (pairs),	1	Boars,	2
Bulls,	2	Pigs,	83
Cows,	43	Hens,	247
Heifers,	10	Chickens,	452
Calves,	4	Ducks,	39

PRODUCTS OF FARM ON HAND.

English hay (tons),	182	Mangles (bushels),	1,140
Rowen (tons),	5	Yellow globe beets (bu.),	375
Oats, hayed (tons),	22½	Pumpkins (tons),	8
Corn, fodder (tons),	10	Squash (tons),	1
Potatoes (bushels),	3,683	Cabbage (heads),	9,500
Onions (bushels),	332	Celery (bunches),	1,350
Carrots (bushels),	678	Apples (barrels),	10
Parsnips (bushels),	210	Manure (cords),	100
Turnips (bushels),	450	Wood (cords),	175
Ruta-bagas (bushels),	150	Ice (tons),	200
Table beets (bushels),	905		

PRODUCTS OF FARM AND GARDEN CONSUMED ON OFFICERS AND
INMATES' TABLES.

Potatoes (bushels),	3,145½	Apples (bushels),	424
Onions (bushels),	197½	Pears (bushels),	25½
Turnips (bushels),	305½	Swiss chard greens (bu.),	91
Carrots (bushels),	102½	Beet greens (bushels),	½
Beans, string (bushels),	46½	Cabbage (pounds),	43,597
Beans, shell (bushels),	47½	Cucumbers (dozen),	6,242
Beans, lima (bushels),	10	Lettuce (heads),	7,724
Parsnips (bushels),	131½	Squash (pounds),	2,333
Dandelions (bushels),	408	Pumpkins (pounds),	206
Beets (bushels),	486	Corn (dozen),	3,954
Peas (bushels),	194	Onions (bunches),	1,362
Tomatoes (bushels),	261	Turnips (bunches),	132

Celery (bunches), . . .	940	Cider (gallons), . . .	643
Strawberries (boxes), . . .	940	Quinces (bushels), . . .	1½
Currants (boxes), . . .	694	Watermelons, . . .	582
Gooseberries (boxes), . . .	28	Muskmelons, . . .	1,189
Raspberries (boxes), . . .	490	Blackberries (boxes), . . .	117
Peppers (pounds), . . .	54	Cucumbers, pickling (bu.),	9
Horse-radish (pounds), . . .	108	Cabbage greens (bushels),	176
Rhubarb (pounds), . . .	1,106	Pop-corn (bushels), . . .	8
Radishes (bunches), . . .	723	Beets (bunches), . . .	623
Asparagus (pounds), . . .	781		

The beef, poultry, etc., slaughtered from the stock of the farm amount to :—

Beef (pounds),	6,264
Pork (pounds),	17,905
Chicken (pounds),	814
Fowl (pounds),	297
Duck (pounds),	58

DAIRY PRODUCTS, ETC.

Milk (gallons),	27,394
Eggs (dozen),	2,376

The above amounts show the consumption on the tables from the farm account, and represent a credit of \$14,388.53 allowed the farm.

CLOTHING, ETC., MADE AND REPAIRED IN THE SHOP.

<i>New Goods made.</i>		<i>New Goods made — Concluded.</i>	
Shirts,	1,297	Pillow ticks,	159
Pants (pairs),	809	Brogans (pairs),	966
Coats,	542	Slippers (pairs),	377
Undershirts,	697	Balmorals (pairs),	157
Drawers,	890		
Overalls,	282	<i>Clothing, etc., repaired.</i>	
Jumpers,	258	Shirts,	3,624
Vests,	376	Pants (pairs),	2,142
Bed ticks,	225	Coats,	882
Aprons,	94	Socks (pairs),	4,694
Caps,	306	Undershirts,	1,605
Suspenders (pairs),	398	Drawers (pairs),	1,505
Shrouds,	130	Overalls (pairs),	242
Sheets,	1,411	Jumpers,	468
Pillow slips,	1,119	Vests,	43
Bath towels,	686	Bed ticks,	483
Roller towels,	224	Mittens (pairs),	672
Clothes bags,	84	Boots (pairs),	179
Lace-up suits,	6	Shoes (pairs),	2,179

LIST OF PERSONS
Employed as Officers and Employees.

NAME.	Nature of Service.	Time.	Amount.
H. M. Blackstone, . .	Superintendent, . .	1 year, . .	\$2,500 00
Thos. J. Cannon, . .	Assistant superintendent,	1 year, . .	1,000 00
Chas. A. Blake, . .	Resident physician, .	1 year, . .	1,200 00
Rodney A. Moore, . .	Engineer,	1 year, . .	720 00
Henry J. Strann, . .	Clerk,	1 year, . .	874 99
Francis Jenkins, . .	Overseer prison, . .	9 months, . .	450 00
Benj. F. Robinson, . .	Overseer chair shop, .	1 year, . .	800 00
Benj. A. Atkins, . .	Overseer almshouse, .	1 year, . .	600 00
Zeno D. Baker, . .	Overseer,	1 year, . .	445 00
Louis L. Cardinal, . .	Baker,	7 months, . .	420 00
Peter Bazinet, . .	Baker,	5 months, . .	300 00
George E. Bacon, . .	Farmer,	1 year, . .	900 00
Henry S. Keith, . .	Assistant farmer, . .	1 year, . .	540 00
Walter E. Temple, . .	Assistant farmer, . .	1 year, . .	540 00
Andrew D. Grant, . .	Assistant farmer, . .	1 year, . .	445 00
Gardner R. Files, . .	Assistant farmer, . .	11 mos., 26 days,	386 00
William H. Monk, . .	Assistant farmer, . .	3 mos., 2 days,	92 00
George R. Beldin, . .	Assistant farmer, . .	18 days, . .	18 00
Frederick A. Hewey, .	Watchman,	7 months, . .	250 00
William H. Monk, . .	Watchman,	5 months, . .	175 00
Merrick H. Osgood, . .	Assistant engineer, . .	1 year, . .	420 00
William H. Monk, . .	Gateman,	2 mos., 22 days,	68 33
Charles W. French, . .	Gateman,	1 month, . .	25 00
John W. Hannum, . .	Hospital steward, . .	8 months, . .	280 00
H. Scharffenburg, . .	Nurse,	1 month, . .	25 00
James F. Blair, . .	Assistant physician, .	7 mos., 25 days,	195 83
Melvin Hatch, . .	Supervisor of insane, .	1 year, . .	475 00
Alfred H. Crockett, .	Attendant of insane, .	1 year, . .	450 00
Nathaniel B. Doe, . .	Attendant of insane, .	1 year, . .	435 00
Benj. C. Knowlton, . .	Attendant of insane, .	1 year, . .	375 00
John W. Tibbetts, . .	Attendant of insane, .	1 year, . .	380 00

LIST OF PERSONS, ETC.—Concluded.

NAME.	Nature of Service.	Time.	Amount.
Willis E. Bowler, . .	Attendant of insane, .	1 year, . .	\$372 50
Benj. F. Tibbets, . .	Attendant of insane, .	1 year, . .	375 00
Jeremiah B. Allen, . .	Attendant of insane, .	1 year, . .	375 00
George W. Bean, . .	Attendant of insane, .	1 year, . .	360 00
James Furbush, . .	Attendant of insane, .	1 year, . .	357 50
Edward L. Benner, . .	Attendant of insane, .	1 year, . .	350 00
Joseph C. Slater, . .	Attendant of insane, .	1 year, . .	347 50
Carl J. Olsson, . .	Attendant of insane, .	9 mos., 20 days,	290 00
George R. Beldin, . . .	Attendant of insane, .	6 mos., 25 days,	205 00
Alden Doe, . . .	Attendant of insane, .	4 mos., 19 days,	139 00
Frank W. Richardson, .	Attendant of insane, .	1 month, . .	30 00
Chas. F. Atkinson, . .	Attendant of insane, .	6 months, . .	180 00
Enzla J. Bean, . .	Attendant of insane, .	7 mos., 20 days,	230 00
Wilson G. Rowell, . .	Attendant of insane, .	10 mos., 17 days,	303 08
Henry B. Thompson, . .	Attendant of insane, .	5 months, . .	150 00
Adin G. Crockett, . .	Attendant of insane, .	22 days, . .	20 16
Albert E. Clough, . .	Attendant of insane, .	1½ months, . .	41 25
Guilford L. Stark, . .	Attendant of insane, .	7 mos., 4 days,	198 67
Frank F. Rice, . .	Attendant of insane, .	5 mos., 28 days,	178 00
Eugene J. Peva, . .	Attendant of insane, .	5 mos., 25 days,	160 42
Edward W. Cramer, . .	Attendant of insane, .	5 mos., 5 days,	142 08
James N. Slater, . .	Attendant of insane, .	4½ months, . .	123 75
Edwin S. Kingsley, . .	Attendant of insane, .	2 mos., 27 days,	79 75
Harry B. Leeman, . .	Attendant of insane, .	1 mo., 2 days, .	28 83
S. F. Blackstone, . .	Housekeeper, . .	1 year, . .	300 00
Annie Atkinson, . .	Laundress, . .	6 months, . .	120 00
Belle Benner, . .	Laundress, . .	4 mos., 24 days,	99 33
K. F. Hannum, . .	Laundress, . .	24 days, . .	16 00
Geo. F. Coxon, . .	Domestic, . .	1 year, . .	180 00
Belle Whiting, . .	Cook, . .	1 year, . .	240 00
			<u>\$21,777 97</u>

HOSPITAL REPORT.

*To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the State Farm at Bridgewater,
Mass.*

The following report of the hospital and asylum departments is respectfully submitted :—

Number in hospital Oct. 1,		Deaths,	110
1892,	36	Discharged,	486
Admitted during the year, .	591	Remaining,	81
	627		627

The percentage of deaths to admissions shows an increase of .02½ per cent. over last year. There was a greater amount of sickness during the winter months than for many years previous. Many of the aged and infirm could ill withstand any protracted illness, especially those who were phthisical. Eighteen of those who died were over seventy years of age, one being one hundred.

Seventy-one cases of phthisis were treated in the hospital, with a mortality of 48. There were 70 cases of pneumonia, with a mortality of 18; 4 of whom were over sixty-five and 4 over seventy years of age. Four others were complicated with phthisis and heart troubles, which gave no promise of recovery from the start. There was a considerable number of cases of influenza, 16 of which were treated in the hospital, with 1 death.

In the asylum department there has been no change; the average number employed has been 140. The chair shop has employed an average of 78, and these have seated and caned 56,524 chair seats and rockers,—a slight increase over last year. The usual order and discipline have prevailed. We have a few patients who are determined not to

remain with us, notwithstanding we are commanded to keep them. The number of successful elopers, however, is very small, especially so when the large number who are actively employed out of doors is considered. The real and characteristic difference between the criminal insane and the criminal sane is being developed. They seem to be possessed of the love of liberty in the same degree, and to continue efforts for its recovery with equal persistency.

Allow me to express my thanks to the superintendent and to the consulting physician, and to all with whom I have been officially associated allow me to extend my regards.

Very respectfully yours,

CHAS. A. BLAKE, M.D.,

Resident Physician.

BRIDGEWATER, MASS., Sept. 30, 1893.

TABLE NO. 1.

*Showing the Number and Variety of Diseases treated in the Hospital from
Oct. 1, 1892, to Sept. 30, 1893.*

Acne,	1	Enteralgia,	1
Abscess,	7	Felon,	1
Abscess, cerebral,	2	Febricula,	41
Abscess, perineal,	2	Fistula,	1
Alcoholism, acute,	21	Fracture, clavicle,	1
Ascites,	2	Fracture, tibia and fibula,	2
Atheroma,	1	Fracture, patella,	1
Asthma,	6	Fracture, colles,	1
Apoplexy,	7	Fracture, metatarsal bones,	2
Bronchitis,	16	Fracture, fibula,	1
Bronchitis, capillary,	1	Fracture, rib,	1
Bright's disease,	3	Fracture, femur,	1
Bubo,	5	Fracture, base of skull,	1
Burn,	1	Furuncle,	8
Carbuncle,	1	Gastritis,	2
Calculi, renal,	1	Gangrene,	2
Cancer of liver,	1	Glandular enlargement,	1
Cerebral lesion,	1	Gonorrhœa,	2
Cholera morbus,	4	Hæmorrhoids,	2
Chancre,	2	Hæmaturia,	1
Chancroid,	3	Hæmoptysis,	3
Concussion, ankle joint,	1	Hernia,	5
Congestion, pulmonary,	3	Hydrocele,	2
Congelation,	3	Herpes zoster,	1
Contusion,	1	Ileo-colitis,	1
Cerebral softening,	1	Influenza,	16
Constipation,	4	Injury to eye,	1
Conjunctivitis,	2	Injury to wrist,	1
Cirrhosis,	1	Injury to finger,	2
Clavus,	1	Injury to foot,	4
Dementia, senile,	1	Injury to arm,	1
Debility,	13	Injury to toes,	2
Dislocation, humerus,	1	Indigestion,	4
Diarrhœa,	12	Insanity,	3
Diarrhœa, chronic,	2	Intermittent fever,	1
Diabetes, mel.,	1	Laryngitis,	1
Dysentery,	6	Malaria,	3
Enuresis,	3	Myelitis, chronic,	1
Epilepsy,	10	Meningitis,	2
Erysipelas,	7	Myositis,	1
Epistaxis,	2	Mercurialism,	1
Excoriatio,	2	Necrosis,	1
Epithelioma,	1	Neuralgia,	1
Erythema,	3	Nostalgia,	2
Eczema,	1	Oedema, face,	1

TABLE NO. 1 — Concluded.

Orchitis,	2	Scrofula,	5
Observation,	19	Seborrhœa,	1
Opium,	1	Sciatica,	1
Paraphimosis,	2	Stricture,	2
Paralysis, general,	5	Tracoma,	3
Paralysis, hemiplegia,	1	Tænia solium,	3
Petroleum poisoning,	1	Traumatism,	3
Pharyngitis,	6	Tonsillitis,	4
Pneumonia,	69	Ulcers, chronic,	10
Pneumonia, subacute,	1	Ulcers, corneal,	5
Phthisis,	71	Ulcers, lip,	1
Phlebitis,	2	Ulcers, varicose,	1
Prostatitis,	1	Wounds, punctured,	3
Prolapse, rectum,	1	Wounds, scalp,	2
Pleurisy,	1	Wounds, suppurative,	4
Palpitation,	1	Wounds, contused,	1
Rheumatism,	29	Wounds, gunshot,	1
Syphilis,	14	Valvular disease of heart,	2

TABLE NO. 2.

Showing the Number of Deaths and Diseases from Oct. 1, 1892, to Sept. 30, 1893.

Atheroma,	1	Paralysis, cerebral hemor-	
Apoplexy,	4	rhage,	2
Bronchitis,	1	Paralysis, paraplegia,	1
Cancer of liver,	1	Paralysis, general,	2
Cirrhosis of liver,	1	Senile gangrene,	1
Cerebral lesion (no autopsy),	1	Phthisis,	47
Dysentery,	1	Phthisis, tubercular,	1
Debility,	5	Pneumonia, lobar,	14
Empyema,	1	Pneumonia, gangrene of lung,	1
Epilepsy,	1	Pneumonia, phthisis,	2
Fracture, base of skull,	1	Pneumonia, phthisis and val-	
Heart failure,	1	vular disease,	1
Hemorrhage, internal,	1	Stricture of bowel,	1
Hemorrhage, pulmonary,	1	Tuberculosis, scrofulous,	2
Influenza,	1	Tumor, cerebral,	1
Ileo-colitis,	1	Valvular disease of heart,	3
Meningitis,	3		
Interstitial nephritis,	3		
Old age,	2		
		Total,	*110

* Twenty-one insane, seventy-one paupers, sixteen prisoners.

TABLE NO. 3.

General Statistics of the Year.

Patients in hospital Oct. 1, 1892,	230
Patients admitted within the year,	26
Whole number of cases within the year,	256
Discharged within the year,	9
Eloped within the year,	5
Deaths within the year,	21
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	221
Number of different persons within the year,	256
Number of different persons admitted within the year,	26
Daily average of patients,	232
Daily average of patients employed,	140
Whole number of persons received since Sept. 14, 1886,	390

TABLE NO. 4.

Showing the Number of Insane Patients received from Each Hospital.

Worcester Insane Asylum,	23	Westborough Lunatic Hos-	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	159	pital,	*18
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	81	State Farm,	50
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	38		
Northampton Lunatic Hos-		Total,	391
pital,	22		

TABLE NO. 5.

Showing the Movements of 390 Insane Patients from Sept. 14, 1886, to Sept. 30, 1893.

Improved and discharged,	7
Transferred to other asylums,	4
Transferred by order of Board of Lunacy and Charity,	59
Readmitted,	3
Eloped,	13
Died,	86
Remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	221

TABLE NO. 6.

Showing Nativity of 390 Insane Patients.

Azores,	3	Germany,	9
Austria,	1	Georgia,	2
China,	1	Ireland,	106
Canada,	6	Italy,	5
Cuba,	1	Illinois,	1
Denmark,	6	Maine,	6
England,	18	Massachusetts,	107
Finland,	1	Minnesota,	1
France,	1	Macedonia,	1

* One readmission.

TABLE NO. 6 — Concluded.

New Hampshire,	3	Prussia,	1
New York,	11	Rhode Island,	2
New Jersey,	2	Sweden,	5
New Brunswick,	2	Scotland,	6
Nova Scotia,	5	Spain,	1
Ohio,	1	Vermont,	4
Poland,	1	Virginia,	3
Pennsylvania,	3	Washington, D. C.,	1
Prince Edward Island,	2	Unknown,	63

TABLE NO. 7.

Showing the Occupation of 390 Insane Patients

Auctioneer,	1	Mill owner,	1
Brickmaker,	1	Morocco dresser,	1
Blacksmiths,	8	Mason,	1
Barbers,	2	Machinists,	9
Bootmakers,	5	Marble workers,	2
Bartenders,	2	Match maker,	1
Bakers,	3	Mechanic,	1
Book agent,	1	Moulder,	1
Carpenters,	7	Night watchman,	1
Cigar maker,	1	Nail maker,	1
Curriers,	3	Plumbers,	3
Clergyman,	1	Paver,	1
Coopers,	2	Painters, carriage,	2
Clerks,	5	Piano finishers,	2
Carriage maker,	1	Peddlers,	4
Car porter,	1	Painters,	7
Confectioners,	2	Porter,	1
Cabinet maker,	1	Railroad employees,	2
Brush maker,	1	Spring maker,	1
Dyers,	2	Sailors,	7
Engineers,	2	Shovel maker,	1
Engraver,	1	Shoemakers,	16
Farmers,	19	Servant,	1
Firemen,	2	Scrivener,	1
Fishermen,	3	Salesman,	1
Glass blower,	1	Spinners,	6
Glazier,	1	Stone masons,	2
Gilder,	1	Stone cutters,	5
Fruit dealer,	1	Stone dressers,	2
Hostlers,	6	Saloon keeper,	1
Jeweller,	1	Tailors,	3
Laundryman,	1	Varnisher,	1
Laborers,	89	Wood turner,	1
Lather,	1	Waiters,	2
Longshoremen,	2	Weavers,	5
Hatter,	1	Wool carder,	1
Mill operatives,	6	Unknown,	104

TABLE NO. 8.

Civil Condition of 390 Insane Patients.

Married,	116
Single,	230
Unknown,	44

TABLE NO. 9.

Relation to Hospitals of Persons admitted 1892-93.

Never before in any hospital for insane,	9
Former inmates of other hospitals,	17

TABLE NO. 10.

Classification of 390 Insane Patients.

Dementia,	156	Mania,	164
Dipsomania,	8	Melancholia,	19
Epilepsy,	19	Moral insanity,	1
Feeble-minded,	8	Toxic insanity (alcohol),	4
General paralysis,	10	Unclassed,	1

TABLE NO. 11.

Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Hospital, Discharges and Deaths within the Official Year, and the Number of Each Year's Admissions remaining Sept. 30, 1893.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30—	Admitted.	DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1892-93.		Remaining of Each Year's Admissions Sept. 30, 1893.
		Discharged.	Died.	
1886,	50	—	2	16
1887,	105	1	6	66
1888,	18	1	1	10
1889,	16	—	2	6
1890,	18	—	1	8
1891,	98	3	2	60
1892,	59	5	6	34
1893,	26	4	1	21
Totals,	390	14	21	221

TABLE NO. 12.

Monthly Admissions and Discharges.

MONTHS.	Admissions.	Discharges.	Deaths.
1892.			
October,	4	—	—
November,	7	—	—
December,	—	—	1
1893.			
January,	6	—	5
February,	—	1	—
March,	—	1	4
April,	—	1	2
May,	—	—	3
June,	3	1	2
July,	—	2	—
August,	6	7	4
September,	—	1	—
Total of cases,	26	14	21
Total of persons,	26	14	21

TABLE NO. 13.

Showing Place of Commitment of 236 Insane Criminals.

State Prison,	53	State Farm,	35
Reformatory at Concord,	15	Deer Island, Boston,	4
Houses of correction and jails,	88	Not sentenced or unknown,	41

TABLE NO. 14.

Showing Crimes committed.

Assault,	46	Exposure,	3
Arson,	1	Larceny,	14
Breaking and entering,	29	Libel,	1
Burning barns,	2	Murder and manslaughter,	24
Burglary,	1	Non-support of family,	2
Bigamy,	1	Rape,	7
Common drunkard,	25	Robbery,	2
Counterfeiting,	1	Stealing,	1
Desecrating cemetery,	1	Stoning railroad train,	1
Disturbing peace,	3	Vagrancy,	51
Bestiality,	1	Unknown,	19

TABLE NO. 15.

Showing Number of Insane Patients treated in Hospital from Sept. 1, 1892, to Sept. 30, 1893.

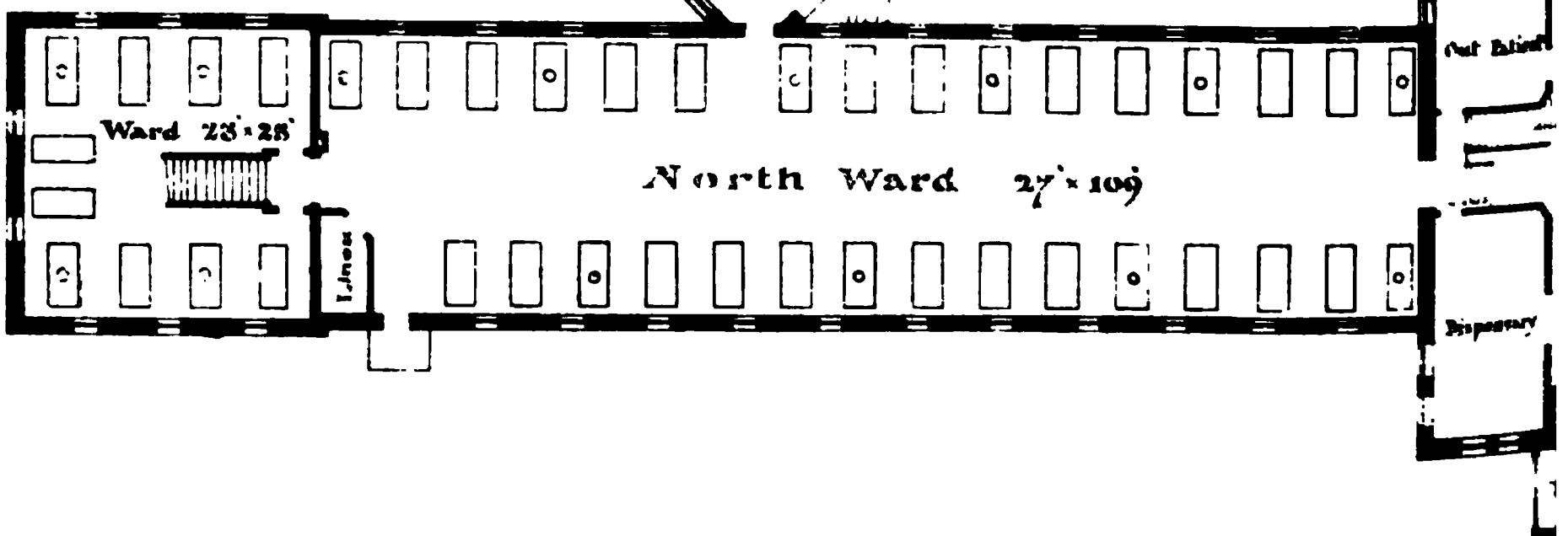
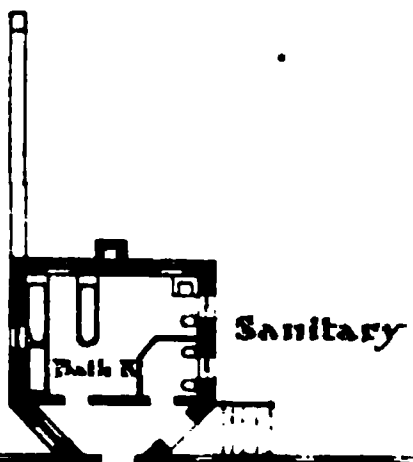
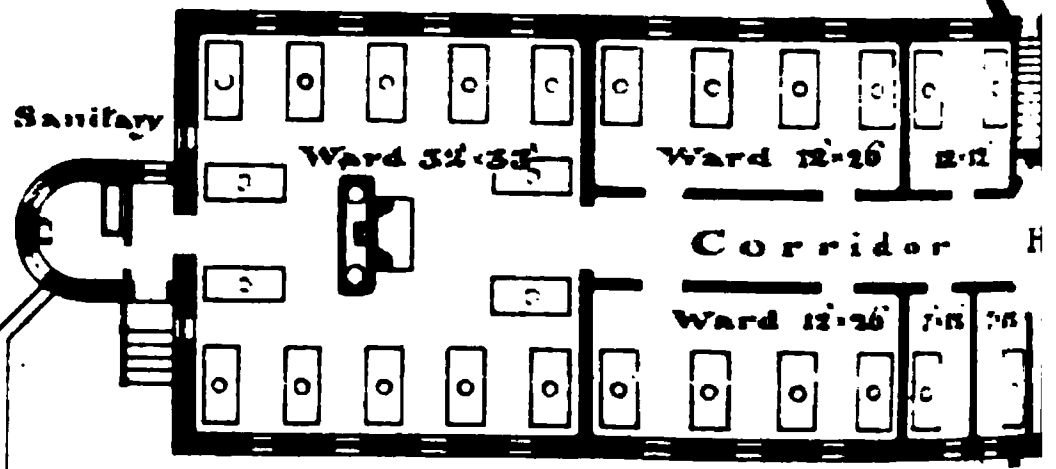
Apoplexy,	1	Hernia,	1
Abscess,	1	Dysentery,	2
Abscess, perineal,	4	Influenza,	2
Abscess, alveolar,	1	Injury to arm,	1
Acne,	1	Injury to finger,	1
Burn,	1	Indigestion,	1
Cancer of liver,	1	Pneumonia,	1
Cerebral lesion,	1	Phthisis,	12
Cerebral softening,	1	Prolapse, rectum,	1
Chorea,	1	Paraphimosis,	1
Corneal ulcer,	1	Rheumatism,	1
Epilepsy,	2	Scrofula,	1
Erysipelas,	2	Suppurating wound,	1
Febricula,	2	Ulcer, chronic,	1
General paralysis,	1	Ulcer, lip,	1

TABLE NO. 16.

Showing the Number of Deaths in the Asylum Department from Oct. 1, 1892, to Sept. 30, 1893.

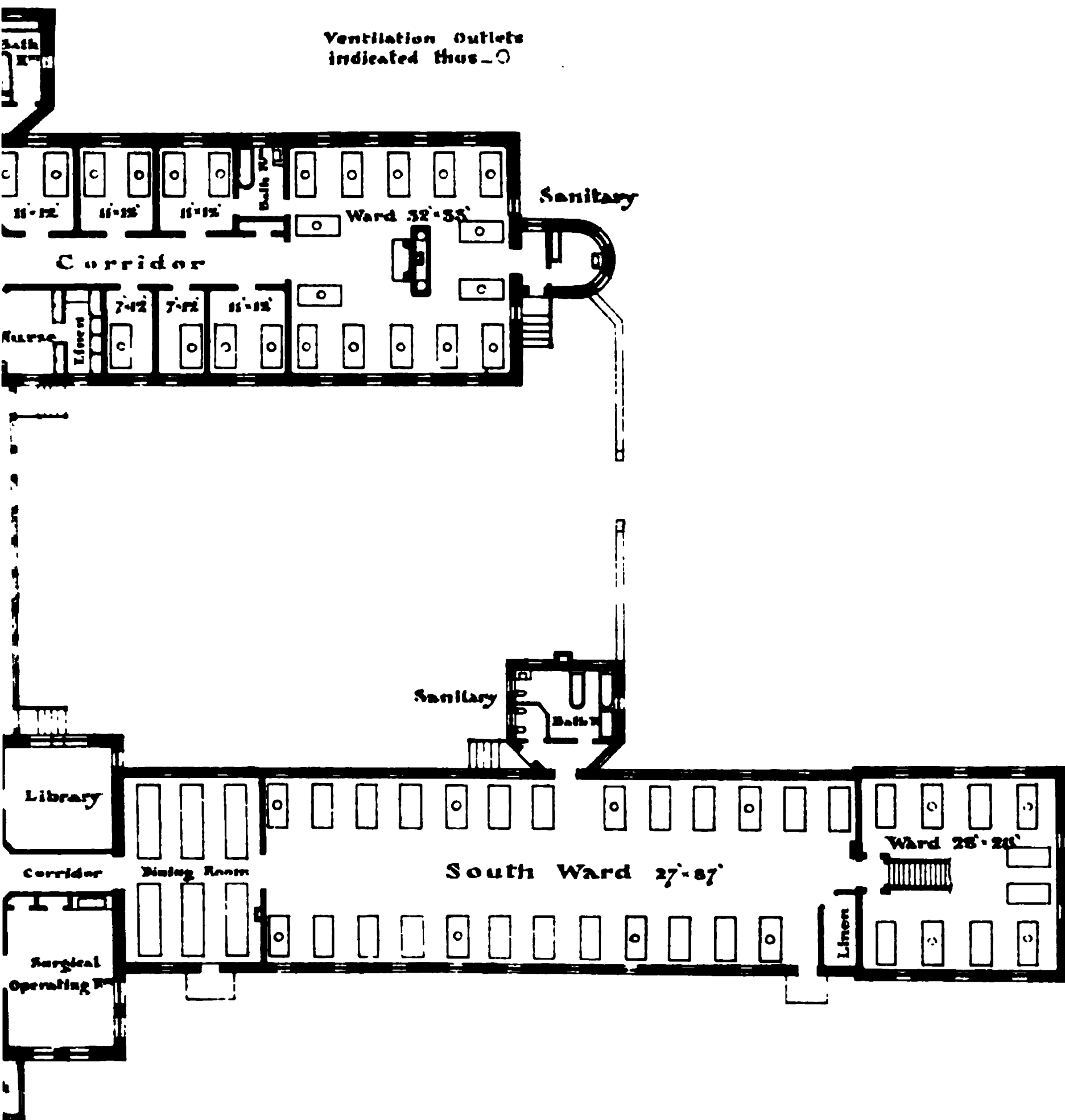
Apoplexy,	1	General paralysis,	1
Cancer of liver,	1	Ileo-colitis,	1
Debility,	1	Phthisis,	12
Epilepsy,	1	Paralysis,	1
Cerebral lesion (no autopsy),	1	Valvular disease of heart,	1

EAST WARD



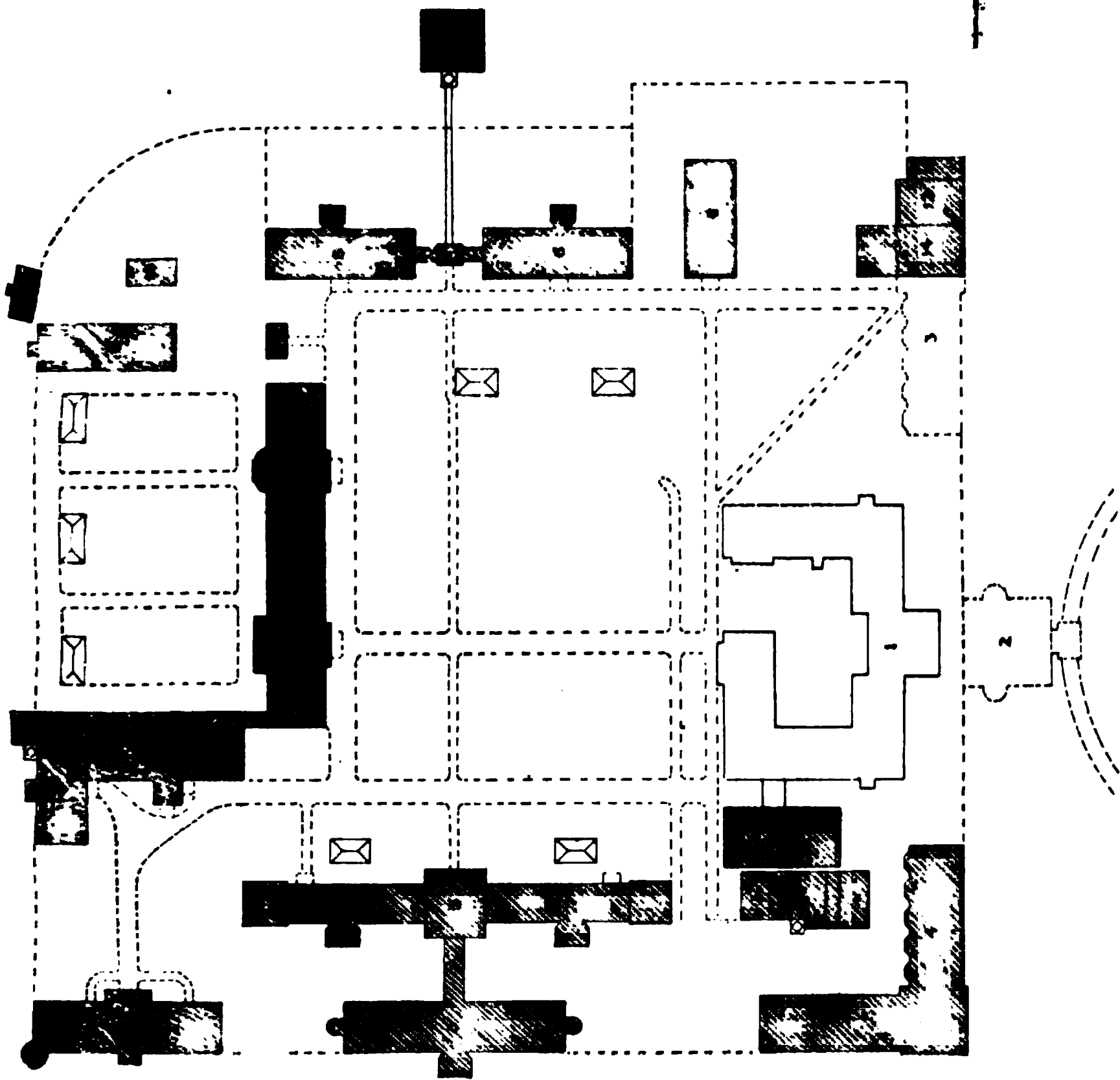
MALE HOSPITAL





First Floor Plan





- 1 OLD ALMSHOUSE WOOD
- 2 PROJECTED ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
- 3 WOMEN'S DORMITORY... PROJECTED
- 4 MEN'S DORMITORY... NEW
- 5 MEN'S HOSPITAL
- 6 WOMEN'S HOSPITAL
- 7 MEN'S ASYLUM
- 8 WOMEN'S ASYLUM
- 9 KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM NEW
- 10 BOYS HOUSE
- 11 MORTUARY CHAPEL
- 12 BOILER HOUSES
- 13 OLD KITCHEN AND BAKERY
- 14 LAUNDRY
- 15 ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT

SCALE OF FEET
0 50 100 150 200 250 300

PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF 1000 PEOPLE

FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE ALMSHOUSE

AT TEWKSBURY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

BOSTON :

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,

18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1894.

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WEAVER OSBORN,	FALL RIVER.
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MRS. ANNA F. PRESCOTT,	BOSTON.
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JOHN M. GILE, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Superintendent.</i>
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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the State Almshouse and State Farm, in compliance with the requirements under section 3, chapter 88 of the Public Statutes, herewith present their fortieth annual report, which, with the report of the superintendent and resident physician herein submitted, shows the condition of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury for the financial year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

From the records it appears that 3,160 persons have been admitted to the different departments of the institution during the past year, an increase of 187 over the previous year, making the total number 97,540 persons admitted since it was established forty years ago.

Under chapter 22 of the Acts of the Legislature for the year 1893, the sum of \$123,500 was appropriated for the payment of salaries, wages and labor, and for other current expenses of the institution for the present calendar year. For a detailed statement of the expenditure of the same, see report of the superintendent, hereto annexed, which has been examined and verified by the trustees.

Under chapter 47 of the Resolves of the year 1893 the sum of \$34,950 was appropriated for the erection of a new kitchen, boiler-house, boilers, bakery, dining-room and furnishing the same.

John A. Fox, Esq., architect, of Boston, was employed to prepare plans and specifications for the erection of a suitable building for the aforesaid purposes. After examining and

approving the same, several prominent contractors were invited to present estimates to the trustees for the erection of said building in accordance with said plans and specifications.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Staples Brothers of Lowell, they being the lowest of seven competitors. Work was commenced at once and has progressed thus far satisfactorily, and the contract will no doubt be completed and the building ready for occupancy by Jan. 1, 1894.

Under chapter 57 of the Resolves of the year 1893 a sum not exceeding \$150,000 was appropriated, said sum to be expended at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury, under the direction of the trustees and superintendent of said institution, for the purpose of erecting fire-proof buildings, with such improvements and additions as may be necessary, in place of the present wooden structure; provided, however, that not more than \$75,000 shall be expended during the present year.

Plans and specifications for the erection of the east wing of said building were prepared by John A. Fox, Esq., architect, of Boston. Eight responsible contractors were invited to present estimates to the trustees for the erection of said building. George E. Barclay of Lowell being the lowest, the contract was awarded to him. The excavation and a large part of the foundation for said building are being done by the inmates of the institution. The contract calls for the completion of said building by Feb. 1, 1894. An appropriation will be required for furnishing said building when completed; also for repairing and improving the woman's asylum building, and for making improvements and additions for a chapel in that part of the institution made vacant by the erection of new buildings.

The year now closing has been one of plenty in relation to all the products of the farm, which have been made available and greatly aid in the support of the institution.

The annual inventory, as required under section 7, chapter 79 of the Public Statutes, has been taken, and an appraisal made of the real and personal property connected with the institution and belonging to the Commonwealth, by Messrs. Pedrick & Closson of Lawrence, whose report is hereto annexed.

It is unnecessary for the trustees to give a full and detailed statement of the number of inmates admitted and discharged

since their last report, or the number remaining in each department of the institution, the appropriations and receipts, the average weekly cost, the disbursements and expenditure of money under special appropriations and otherwise, the products of the farm and garden, the articles manufactured and the different persons employed during the year,—as all of these facts, with other valuable statistical information relating to the institution, will be found in the report of the superintendent and resident physician, herewith submitted.

In reviewing the condition of the institution at the close of another year, the trustees find that but little change has taken place, as compared with the previous year, except the making of such improvements as have been authorized by the Legislature, and for which special appropriations were made.

In closing this report the trustees again congratulate the Commonwealth upon the continued excellent condition of the institution in all its departments under the care and management of the present faithful and efficient superintendent.

Respectfully submitted,

J. WHITE BELCHER,
WEAVER OSBORN,
CLARENCE P. LOVELL,
WM. T. CAROLIN,
JACOB H. HECHT,
ANNA F. PRESCOTT,
SARAH D. FISKE.

TEWKSBURY, Oct. 25, 1893.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Almshouse and State Farm.

I have the honor of presenting to you the fortieth annual report of the State Almshouse.

The number of persons admitted during the year was 3,160, or 187 more than last year. There were 825 inmates at the beginning of the year. The largest number present was 1,257, on the sixth day of February; the smallest number was 792, on the eleventh day of October. Sixty-eight persons have been transferred from this institution, 53 of them being sent to the State Primary School and 15 to the State Farm. The number supported during the whole or part of the year has been 3,985, or 167 more than last year. The number remaining at the end of the year is 1,005. The weekly average has been 1,050, or 59 more than last year.

The cash disbursements for the year have been \$120,320.11, making the weekly per capita cost \$2.20.

INCOME.

During the year \$460.89 have been turned over to the State Treasurer for articles sold, etc.

The indoor poor department has collected \$381 for United States cases boarded here, and \$22,288.86 for town cases. This leaves the net outlay to the State for the running expenses of this institution \$97,189.36.

HOSPITALS.

There have been treated in the hospitals 2,456 patients, or 191 more than last year. Three hundred and twelve different diseases have been represented. There have been 259 deaths, — 180 males and 79 females. Of this number (259), 44 were among the insane. Forty-six different diseases were represented in the "causes of death." There have been 35 cases of measles, 4 cases of scarlet-fever and 6 of diphtheria.

Maternity. — There have been 78 confinements during the year. Sixty-one of the children were illegitimate. Thirty-five of the mothers were born in Ireland, 20 in England and the Provinces and 9 in other foreign countries. Only 14 were born in the United States.

There are remaining in all of the hospitals at the end of the year 248 patients.

We have had but one change in our regular medical staff this year. Dr. Harvey P. Towle, who had rendered the institution most efficient service, left us upon the 1st of July to become an assistant superintendent of the Boston City Hospital. The place has been filled by Dr. John Holyoke Nichols, who is not a stranger to the work, having been here before in the capacity of interne.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The lectures and recitations in our training school for nurses were begun November 1, in the year just ended, and continued until June 1, with a slight intermission in the winter during the diphtheria epidemic. We begin this year a month earlier and hope to extend the work to the asylums for the insane.

We are satisfied that the instruction has raised the standard of our nursing. It has seemed to do this in two ways, — first, by giving those who wish to learn a chance to do their work more understandingly; second, by weeding out those who are not interested in their work, for to them it is irksome.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

During the past year the Board of Lunacy and Charity has transferred to the asylums for insane 157 patients, 55 men and 102 women. Of these, 130 were from State hospitals and 27 were transferred from the almshouse department.

The number remaining at the end of the year is 463, 94 men and 369 women. Table No. 6 shows how the female patients have been employed, and gives some idea of the valuable relation which this department holds to the domestic economy of the institution. Besides this, all the milking, as well as most of the laundry work, and the gathering and preparing for cooking of a large amount of the products of the garden and farm, have been done by insane women, under the direction of attendants. From 25 to 40 insane men have been employed

on farm work; during the summer months they are the only inmate help available for out-of-door service.

The men's asylum was occupied on the 1st of October, 1892. It has met our highest expectations. It has proved a most admirable building for the class of cases for which it was designed. The ventilation has been good, notwithstanding that forty more patients have been housed in it than the original design contemplated.

The old building, vacated by the men, has been moved across the yard, in accordance with the suggestion of the Board of Lunacy and Charity, and is now occupied by sixty insane women. When the other wooden buildings have been replaced, there should be no time lost in erecting a permanent brick structure to accommodate the cases now occupying this building.

For further information regarding the insane, I would refer you to the tables of "uniform statistics" at the end of the annual report.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

Late last fall, a small one-story building was fitted up for the boys and a yard arranged for them, so that, for the first time in the history of the institution, the boys have a building and yard separate from the men.

The two boilers in the boiler-house on the west side of the yard, which were condemned last spring by competent inspectors, have been replaced by new ones, made from plans furnished by the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company.

The "Manning property," situated between the institution and the railroad, for which the last Legislature made a special appropriation of \$2,750, has become the property of the Commonwealth. This gives us, in addition to the land, a house, which is rented to the institution farmer.

The kitchen and dining-room building, for which an appropriation was made last winter, is far advanced towards completion. The contract reads, "to be finished upon November 1," but on account of the strike at Lowell it will be somewhat delayed.

We have begun to use the appropriation for replacing the main building. The dormitory for men is in process of erection; the foundations are in and the basement floor is about

complete. It will be necessary to ask for a small appropriation for additional furniture for this building when completed.

IMPROVEMENTS SUGGESTED.

For many years in succession, we have asked for a chapel. It has been suggested that the building now used as a bakery and kitchen could be fitted up for that purpose. This would be available as soon as the new kitchen and dining-room building is finished and occupied. All church-goers at the State Almshouse know that there is an urgent need for such a building.

The large brick structure on the south side of the quadrangle, erected in 1863, and used for insane women, needs extensive repairs. The gutters, most of the floors and a large share of the plumbing should be replaced. It does not seem to me that the main appropriation should be made to bear the burden of such extensive repairs as this building needs.

The State Inspector of Buildings, after last year's annual report was in, asked us to put on several new fire-escapes. We have already put one up; the second one is contracted for and will be in place in two weeks, and the others can be made out of fire-escapes now in use on the wooden buildings which are to be vacated at the end of this year. Therefore, I do not think that we shall need any additional appropriation for this purpose.

Our thanks are due to our chaplains for their kind and constant attendance. The institution has never, during my connection with it, been so well supplied with papers and pamphlets as during the past year. We wish to thank each and every contributor for their weekly thoughtfulness of this institution in that respect. Still we could use to advantage many more than we have received.

You have several times during the year expressed your satisfaction with the discipline of the institution. Allow me to say that any institution ought to have good discipline where the superintendent receives such cordial support from his Trustees as you have accorded to me.

Thanking you for your uniform kindness, I remain,

Very respectfully, yours,

HERBERT B. HOWARD,
Superintendent and Resident Physician.

SCHEDULE A.

Real and Personal Estate.

Live stock,	\$9,391 00
Carriages and agricultural implements,	6,686 00
Machinery and mechanical tools,	49,932 43
Beds and bedding,	23,700 68
Other furniture and property,	31,849 15
Personal property in superintendent's department,	15,133 40
Ready-made clothing,	15,746 70
Dry goods,	2,629 90
Groceries and provisions,	6,892 05
Drugs and medicines,	1,380 63
Product of farm on hand,	10,737 00
Product of garden on hand,	3,814 40
Library, medical, etc.,	1,475 00
Fuel,	14,687 50
Real estate,	\$428,413 15
Land, with out-buildings,	29,675 00
	<hr/> 458,088 15
	<hr/> \$652,143 99

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true schedule and appraisal of the personal property and real estate at the State Almshouse at Tewksbury, Mass., belonging to the State of Massachusetts, Sept. 30, 1893.

(Signed) PEDRICK & CLOSSON.

Then personally appeared before me William R. Pedrick, and made oath that the foregoing schedule and appraisal is correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

(Signed) WALTER COULSON,
Justice of the Peace.

SCHEDULE B.
Schedule of Persons Employed at the State Almshouse, Tewksbury, Mass., within the Year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

N A M E.	Nature of Service.	Duration of Service.	Compensation.
Herbert B. Howard,	Superintendent and physician,	1 year, .	\$2,250 00
John M. Gile,	Assistant superintendent and physician,	1 year, .	1,450 00
Harvey P. Towle,	Assistant physician,	to July 1, .	749 97
Elizabeth Newcomb,	"	1 year, .	474 98
John H. Nichols,	"	from July 1, .	249 99
J. F. Ford,	Pharmacist,	to Aug. 1, .	250 00
Clarence S. Bartlett,	"	July 1 to Sept. 18,	65 00
Hiram P. Dinsmore,	Clerk,	1 year, .	974 97
Mabel F. Howard,	Stenographer,	from May 8, .	105 48
Susan P. Hunkins,	Matron,	1 year, .	360 00
Emeline Shedd,	Receiving matron,	to April 14, .	129 33
Annie E. Ramsay,	"	11 months and 20 days,	234 29
Josie A. Webber,	Cook,	to July 1, .	270 00
Lucy Hunter,	"	1 year, .	245 00
Hubert G. Comstock,	"	1 year, .	435 00
A. S. Barnard,	"	to Feb. 1, .	180 00
Eveline Shedd,	Seamstress,	to June 7, .	164 67
Sarah J. Bain,	"	from May 2, .	89 90
Nellie S. Redmond,	Relief matron,	1 year, .	240 00
Eliza A. Russell,	Nurse	1 year, .	252 00
Lucy A. Carman,	Assistant	1 year, .	241 33
Annie McIsaac,	Kitchen	1 year, .	240 00
George H. Mason,	Storekeeper,	1 year, .	495 00
Peter H. Cooper,	Receiving officer,	1 year, .	360 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

NAME.	Nature of Service.	Duration of Service.	Compensation.
Charles Gill,	Assistant receiving officer,	from May 30,	\$106 61
Clara V. Stevens,	Head nurse,	1 year,	505 00
N. C. McGregor,	"	from April 11,	219 00
Janet Riddler,	Assistant nurse,	1 year,	252 00
Annie Beaton,	"	1 year,	240 00
Grace S. Keith,	"	8 months and 17 days,	165 33
M. E. MacDonald,	"	to Sept. 15,	290 00
Nellie H. Hill,	"	10 months and 26 days,	216 77
Christy A. Ross,	"	to June 14,	169 33
Annie J. Bickum,	"	11 months and 20 days,	232 91
Marion MacPherson,	"	1 year,	240 00
Lillie Fletcher,	"	11 months and 21 days,	234 00
	"	2 months and 26 days,	57 33
	"	from July 2,	58 71
	"	from Sept. 5,	16 67
	Night nurse,	1 year,	240 00
	"	to April 1,	120 00
	Assistant nurse,	to May 1,	175 00
	"	1 year,	300 00
	"	to May 1,	175 00
	"	to July 7,	230 65
	Supervisor of insane,	1 year,	325 00
	"	1 year,	300 00
	"	1 year,	288 00
	"	1 year,	288 00
	"	6 months and 26 days,	151 33
	"	from June 29,	64 67
John C. Kenney,			
T. B. Cooke,			
Peter MacDonald,			
Annie E. Mason,			
Eliza H. Miller,			
Rose Miller,			
Inez S. Peterson,			
Oressa L. Warren,			

Chas. D. Perkins, .	.	.	.	.	.	Attendant, .	.	.	.	.	.	from March 7, .	.	163 06
Willis Jackson, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	to April 10, .	.	158 33
George E. Gifford, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	6 months and 7 days, .	.	162 90
Alex. Beaton, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	1 year, .	.	290 00
John J. Young, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	to April 16, .	.	163 33
Walter G. Hay, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	1 month and 22 days, .	.	32 00
James A. Gerald, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	1 month and 7 days, .	.	24 02
Patrick Toland, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	29 days, .	.	23 17
Frank R. Moody, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	from June 14, .	.	75 67
Edward R. Lynch, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	from July 24, .	.	49 52
Kittie Balch, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	1 year, .	.	240 00
Mary Jackson, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	to April 10, .	.	126 67
Bridget M. Duffy, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	from Oct. 18, .	.	218 13
Marcella McAdams, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	1 year, .	.	252 00
Margaret Cooper, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	to Sept. 1, .	.	220 00
Mattie W. Bird, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	to Dec. 1, .	.	40 00
E. McGouran, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	1 year, .	.	240 00
Annie Carman, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	Nov. 1 to June 1, .	.	131 00
Valborg Ericksen, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	Nov. 1 to Sept. 1, .	.	191 00
Emma Scullion, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	from Dec. 5, .	.	188 26
Mary E. Barker, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	14 days, .	.	9 68
Mabel D. Kennedy, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	from March 21, .	.	116 48
Sadie A. Reaney, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	from April 14, .	.	100 07
Clara M. Olding, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	April 20 to Sept. 19, .	.	89 34
Jessica Longsdorff, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	May 9 to July 16 .	.	44 51
Winnifred Hunt, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	May 19 to June 18, .	.	16 78
Maggie Carley, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	from Feb. 15, .	.	141 89
Mary M. Phinney, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	1 month and 23 days, .	.	45 16
Hilly Backman, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	from June 19, .	.	57 23
Mabel F. Bessey, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	from June 14, .	.	63 07
Edith E. Mayers, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	19 days, .	.	10 42
H. Augusta Boomhaw, .	.	.	.	.	.	" .	.	.	.	.	.	1 month and 29 days, .	.	32 90

SCHEDULE B — Concluded.

NAME.	Nature of Service.	Duration of Service.	Compensation.
Lizzie McCausland,	Attendant,	from July 17,	\$41 68
Lizzie Shields,	"	from July 16,	42 28
Florence McCollum,	"	from Sept. 11,	10 77
Annie Leslie,	"	from Sept. 6,	13 60
Augusta Lyle,	"	from Sept. 19,	6 23
Josie P. Livingston,	Night attendant,	to Jan. 1,	51 00
Isabel Sutherland,	"	1 month and 17 days,	26 87
Agnes Scullion,	"	from Sept. 11,	10 77
Nathan W. Scott,	Engineer,	1 year,	983 80
Nicholas Cooney,	Assistant engineer,	1 year,	720 00
Albert Darlow,	Electrician,	1 month,	50 00
Wallace J. Mayo,	"	from Jan. 1,	440 00
David N. Scott,	Fireman,	1 year,	330 00
William H. Mason,	"	1 year,	300 00
Chas. E. Ellis,	"	1 month,	10 00
Geo. H. Chisholm,	Night fireman,	to May 1,	175 00
"	"	from April 27,	127 50
"	Carpenter,	1 year,	720 00
"	"	1 month,	15 00
"	Baker,	1 year,	720 00
"	Painter,	59 days,	118 00
"	"	16 weeks,	128 00
"	Laundress,	10 months and 9 days,	309 03
"	"	from Sept. 4,	17 33
"	Laundress,	1 year,	240 00
"	"	from Sept. 4,	14 73
"	Yard officer,	to May 1,	350 00
AMOURS CARY,			
John O. Blanchard,			
William McCoy,			
Temple C. Huntress,			
A. J. Achorn,			
Lucy A. Huntress,			
Helen D. Achorn,			
John W. Hicks,			

STATEMENT NO. 1.

Statistics of Department of Insane.

	Totals.	Males.	Females.
Remaining in this department Sept. 30, 1892, .	380	68	312
Admitted during the year,	157	55	102
Discharged during the year,	30	12	18
Deaths during the year,	44	17	27
Whole number admitted since Oct. 1, 1866, .	2,701	925	1,776
Whole number discharged and died,	2,238	831	1,407
Remaining in this department Sept. 30, 1893, .	463	94	369

STATEMENT NO. 2.

Number in the house at the commencement of the year,	825
Admitted during the year,	3,160
Discharged during the year,	2,980
Supported during the year,	3,985
Deaths during the year,	259
Births during the year,	72
Weekly average,	1,050
Present number,	1,005

Of the 3,160 admitted during the year, there were from —

Boston,	2,001
Tewksbury,	232
Lowell,	165
Births,	72
Lawrence,	62
Westborough Insane Hospital,	56
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	53
Worcester,	47
Cambridge,	45
Fitchburg,	35
Lynn,	31
Fall River,	29
Haverhill and Northampton Lunatic Hospital, 20 each,	40
Springfield and Webster, 14 each,	28
Newton and Woburn, 13 each,	26
Chelsea,	10
Beverly, Dracut, Gloucester, Montague and Salem, 9 each, . .	45
Malden, New Bedford, Newburyport and Somerville, 7 each, . .	28
Chicopee and North Adams, 5 each,	10

Athol, Billerica, Easton, Framingham, Great Barrington, Holyoke, Monson, Northampton, North Attleborough and Salisbury, 4 each,	40
Brockton, Easthampton, Hyde Park, Manchester, Rockport, Wal- tham, Warren and West Boylston, 3 each,	24
Andover, Amesbury, Clinton, Dalton, Everett, Gardner, Hadley, Maynard, Millis, Methuen, Orange, Peabody, Palmer, Quincy, Rowley, Rockland, Sharon, Taunton, Ware, Wayland and Wes- ton, 2 each,	42
Attleborough, Adams, Barre, Bradford, Bedford, Brookline, Dover, Dartmouth, Dedham, Douglass, Deerfield, Cheshire, Groton, Han- over, Hinsdale, Holden, Ludlow, Mansfield, Marblehead, Massa- chusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Leominster, North Andover, North Reading, North Brookfield, Pittsfield, Reading, Sandwich, Stoughton, South Hadley, Shrewsbury, Taunton Lunatic Hospital, Tyngsborough, Templeton, Uxbridge, Westfield, Whitman, Wil- braham, Worthington and Westborough, 1 each,	39
	3,160

The following table shows the number admitted each month,
sex and age : —

MONTHS.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
1892.												
October,	175	133	42	17	10	31	37	35	30	10	5	-
November,	320	258	62	11	10	57	84	75	44	26	12	1
December,	394	343	51	18	8	83	91	104	61	23	4	2
1893.												
January,	215	134	81	29	16	49	43	38	26	8	4	2
February,	123	85	38	19	11	28	22	24	11	4	3	1
March,	215	142	73	14	5	59	49	50	25	11	2	-
April,	198	161	37	14	15	50	36	31	34	11	7	-
May,	218	163	55	15	17	48	42	36	32	20	6	2
June,	200	154	46	24	10	43	42	37	15	23	5	1
July,	228	140	88	20	15	45	57	39	28	19	5	-
August,	263	190	73	41	30	67	49	31	26	15	4	-
September,	611	443	168	53	55	185	110	73	72	51	10	2
Totals,	3,160	2,346	814	275	202	745	662	573	404	221	67	11

STATEMENT NO. 3.

Nativity of Inmates.

Ireland,	1,126	Maryland, North Carolina,	
Massachusetts,	473	Louisiana, Armenia,	
British Provinces,	327	Azores and Belgium, 6 each,	36
England,	287	Palestine, France, Denmark,	
New York,	156	Norway, North Carolina	
Maine,	106	and Minnesota, 5 each, .	30
Italy,	69	Illinois, Turkey and Switzer-	
Germany,	65	land, 4 each,	12
Scotland,	57	Michigan, at sea, Spain, In-	
New Hampshire,	50	diana, Florida, Australia	
Russia,	38	and South Wales, 3 each, .	21
Connecticut,	34	China, Texas, Bermuda, Iowa,	
Pennsylvania,	32	Hungary, Kentucky, Arabia,	
Vermont,	26	Tennessee, Missouri and	
Sweden,	25	Africa, 2 each,	20
Unknown,	23	Western Islands, East Indies,	
Rhode Island,	21	Montana, Brazil, Syria,	
Virginia,	20	Delaware, Holland, District	
Finland,	16	of Columbia, Madeira,	
Ohio,	12	Roumania, Nicaragua, Ala-	
Austria,	11	bama and West Virginia, 1	
New Jersey and Poland, 9 each,	18	each,	13
Portugal,	8		
Wales, West Indies, Wiscon-			
sin and California, 7 each, .	28		3,160

STATEMENT NO. 4.

Cash Disbursements.

Appraisal of property, .	\$283 25	Clothing,	\$1,836 30
Beans, 250 bushels, .	456 35	Coal, 3,661 tons, . . .	10,651 12
Beds and bedding, .	618 70	Coffee, 3,922 pounds, .	729 38
Beef, fresh, 101,947		Consulting physician, .	173 00
pounds,	5,889 96	Corn, 1,360 bushels, .	639 00
Beef, salt, 39,375 pounds,	1,685 87	Crockery, glassware, etc.,	498 71
Blacksmith supplies, .	155 04	Doors, sash and blinds, .	251 47
Brewer's grain, 36 tons,	618 60	Dry goods,	5,527 63
Bran,	234 90	Eggs, 2,698 dozen, .	664 10
Brooms, 20 dozen, .	56 75	Electrical repairs, .	375 87
Butter, 26,009 pounds, .	4,453 86	Expenses of trustees, .	327 03
Carriages and wagons, .	711 51	Expressage,	267 65
Cocoa,	87 50	Fish, 51,169 pounds, .	2,286 89
Chaplains,	368 00	Fertilizing compounds,	893 39
Cement, lime and plas-		Flour, 1,660 barrels, .	5,236 40
ter,	129 35	Fruit,	126 67

Furniture, . . .	\$1,929 59	Repairs, . . .	\$1,023 94
Gluten meal, 1 ton, .	25 20	Rice, 13,732 pounds, .	403 73
Gratuities, . . .	125 55	Salaries, . . .	30,655 86
Groceries, . . .	1,398 19	Salt, 90 sacks, . . .	90 50
Hardware, . . .	810 48	Seeds, plants, etc., .	263 05
Harness and repairs, .	121 70	Shoes, etc., 2,470 pairs, .	1,908 69
Hops, 180 pounds, .	63 00	Shoe stock and tools, .	112 35
Hospital supplies, . .	755 40	Soap, 1,803 pounds, .	137 03
Improvements, . . .	1,509 05	Stationery, books, print-	
Live stock, . . .	1,150 75	ing and postage, . . .	804 17
Lumber, . . .	982 36	Stonework, . . .	232 62
Malt, 10 bushels, . .	14 60	Stoves, . . .	214 32
Machinery and boilers, .	4,065 90	Straw, 5 tons, . . .	89 54
Meats and provisions, .	4,029 90	Sugar, 31,708 pounds, .	1,645 80
Medicines, . . .	2,592 67	Tea, 5,272 pounds, . .	864 51
Middlings, . . .	430 00	Telephone, . . .	450 48
Molasses, 1,995 gallons,	456 95	Tinware, . . .	255 97
Oatmeal, 56 barrels, .	299 50	Tobacco, 2,400 pounds, .	766 00
Oats, 3,272 bushels, .	1,342 13	Tools, agricultural, .	323 03
Oil, 742 gallons, . .	265 56	Transportation of	
Oil meal, 1 ton, . .	30 00	freight, . . .	7,042 07
Paints, oil and glass, .	703 31	Transportation of pas-	
Painting, . . .	419 98	sengers, . . .	348 53
Pease, 30 bushels, . .	38 00	Woodenware, . . .	96 80
Pipe and fittings, . .	2,317 35		
Potatoes, 479 bushels, .	479 75		
			<hr/>
			\$120,320 11

STATEMENT NO. 5.

Condensed Farm Account.

DR.

As per appraisal Sept. 30, 1892:—

To live stock,	\$9,504 40	
carriages and agricultural implements,	5,678 60	
produce of farm on hand,	12,893 25	
real estate, lands, with out-buildings,	27,325 00	
expenses of running farm for October, 1892,	998 56	
expenses of running farm for November, 1892,	1,695 97	
expenses of running farm for December, 1892,	1,264 66	
expenses of running farm for January, 1893,	1,377 48	
expenses of running farm for February, 1893,	1,483 13	
expenses of running farm for March, 1893,	1,679 17	
expenses of running farm for April, 1893,	1,743 50	
expenses of running farm for May, 1893,	949 01	
expenses of running farm for June, 1893,	832 93	
expenses of running farm for July, 1893,	1,214 98	
expenses of running farm for August, 1893,	867 99	
expenses of running farm for September, 1893,	2,425 46	
Manning homestead, purchased in 1893,	2,750 00	
balance in favor of farm,	3,807 85	
	<hr/>	\$78,491 94

CR.

By produce of farm for October, 1892,	\$675 59	
produce of farm for November, 1892,	888 37	
produce of farm for December, 1892,	3,425 12	
produce of farm for January, 1893,	764 16	
produce of farm for February, 1893,	742 81	
produce of farm for March, 1893,	993 22	
produce of farm for April, 1893,	585 07	
produce of farm for May, 1893,	883 21	
produce of farm for June, 1893,	1,190 05	
produce of farm for July, 1893,	1,053 38	
produce of farm for August, 1893,	911 40	
produce of farm for September, 1893, including appraisal of crops not before mentioned,	14,271 26	
teaming 3,661 tons of coal,	1,830 50	
general teaming during the year,	2,000 00	
excavating cellars for new kitchen and new male dormitory, 3,628 cubic yards earth,	1,269 80	
drawing and laying 628 perch stone, used in building foundations for new kitchen and new male dormitory,	1,256 00	
live stock, as per appraisal Sept. 30, 1893,	9,391 00	
carriages and agricultural implements, as per appraisal Sept. 30, 1893,	6,686 00	
land, with out-buildings, as per appraisal Sept. 30, 1893,	29,675 00	
	<hr/>	\$78,491 94

Products of Farm.

112 tons English hay.	15 bushels salsify.
5 " swale hay.	237 " mangles.
30 " green fodder.	6 " horse radish.
35 " rye straw.	10 bushels cucumbers for pick-
8 " pease and oats.	ling.
450 " ensilage.	55 barrels apples.
2 " squashes.	2,926 quarts strawberries.
4 bushels parsley.	540 " currants.
234 " parsnips.	52 " raspberries.
264 " ruta-bagas.	28 " gooseberries.
3 " peppers.	187 " blackberries.
92 " string beans.	3,550 bunches asparagus.
24 " lima beans.	100 " radishes.
70 " dandelions.	867 heads canliflower.
90 " pease.	2,270 " lettuce.
94 " beets	2,369 " celery.
636 " carrots.	12,764 " cabbage.
513 " onions.	2,300 " kale.
338 " tomatoes.	274 dozen rhubarb.
226 " turnips.	4,645 cucumbers for*table.
21 " spinach.	20 pounds sage.
172 " sweet corn.	689 melons.
2,729 " potatoes.	800 tons ice.

Meats, etc., slaughtered from the stock of the farm, amount to : —

14,495 pounds pork.	976 pounds hides and tallow.
3,713 pounds beef.	219 pounds poultry.

Dairy Products, etc.

32,763 gallons milk.	1,900 dozen eggs.
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STATEMENT NO. 6.

Articles manufactured, Almshouse Department, Oct. 1, 1892, to Oct. 1, 1893.

ARTICLES.	No.	ARTICLES.	No.
Women's dresses, . . .	394	Oil strainers, . . .	18
“ aprons, . . .	473	Roller towels, . . .	247
“ drawers, . . .	345	Hand towels, . . .	1,475
“ chemises, . . .	333	Pillow ticks, . . .	53
“ basques, . . .	26	Mattress covers, . . .	62
“ night dresses, . . .	95	Suspenders, pairs, . . .	350
“ binders, . . .	26	Handkerchiefs, . . .	84
Children's dresses, . . .	198	Men's aprons, . . .	103
“ skirts, . . .	324	Bed spreads, . . .	80
“ aprons, . . .	60	Milk strainers, . . .	35
“ night dresses, . . .	122	Coffee bags, . . .	6
“ cloaks, . . .	79	Hospital jackets, . . .	3
Infants' shirts, . . .	265	Cushion covers, . . .	43
“ chemises, . . .	432	Bandages, . . .	97
“ slips, . . .	817	Table cloths, . . .	9
“ night dresses, . . .	48	Bed rests, . . .	12
“ bands, . . .	207	Holders, . . .	83
“ cloaks, . . .	40	Screens, . . .	42
“ shawls, . . .	85	Burial robes, . . .	128
“ diapers, . . .	1,761	Crib sheets, . . .	55
“ pinning blankets, . . .	137	Napkins, . . .	60
“ cradle sheets, . . .	24	Garters, pairs, . . .	74
Sheets, . . .	627		
Pillow slips, . . .	466	Total number articles,	10,503

Articles manufactured, Insane Department, Oct. 1, 1892, to Oct. 1, 1893.

ARTICLES.	No.	ARTICLES.	No.
Overalls, . . .	444	Drawers, pairs, . . .	670
Jumpers, . . .	445	Aprons, . . .	712
Hair mattresses, . . .	67	Carpets, . . .	5
Hair pillows, . . .	104	Pants, pairs, . . .	732
Mattress covers, . . .	66	Diapers, . . .	265
Sheets, . . .	944	Handkerchiefs, . . .	1,325
Pillow slips, . . .	792	Napkins, . . .	24
Spreads, . . .	36	Shirts, . . .	1,316
Towels, . . .	518	Spreads, . . .	48
Dresses, . . .	204		
Skirts, . . .	264	Total number articles,	9,429
Chemises, . . .	448		

STATEMENT No. 7. — *Salaries and Wages.*

DR. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent. CR.

1892.	To balance of appropriation, 1892,	\$7,725 16	1892. Oct. 31, Nov. 30, Dec. 31,	By cash paid salaries, " " " " unexpended balance,	\$2,504 62 2,572 98 2,645 85 1 71
		\$7,725 16			\$7,725 16
1893.	To amount of appropriation (chapter 22, Acts and Resolves of 1893),	\$31,000 00	1893. Jan. 31, Feb. 28, Mar. 31, Apr. 30, May 31, June 30, July 31, Aug. 31, Sept. 30,	By cash paid salaries, " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " unexpended balance,	\$2,527 82 2,470 30 2,486 27 2,459 59 2,573 16 2,541 32 2,584 55 2,658 81 2,630 59 8,067 59
		\$31,000 00			\$31,000 00

STATEMENT No. 9. — Appropriation for New Asylum for Males, and Summer-houses.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent.

DR. CR.

1892.	To balance of appropriation, 1892, .	\$1,199 73	1892.	By cash, amount of schedule, .	\$229 70
			Oct. 26,	"	876 44
			Dec. 28,	"	
			1893.		
			Jan. 25,	"	77 56
				unexpended balance, .	16 03
		\$1,199 73			\$1,199 73

STATEMENT No. 10. — Furnishing, lighting and heating New Asylum for Males.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent.

DR. CR.

1892.	To balance of appropriation, 1892, .	\$158 19	1892.	By cash, amount of schedule, .	\$160 44
			Oct. 26,	"	
			overdraw,		\$160 44
		\$160 44			

STATEMENT No. 11. — Appropriation for Sun-room.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent.

DR. CR.

1892.	To balance of appropriation, 1892, .	\$32 86	1892.	By cash, amount of schedule, .	\$33 00
			Nov. 26,	"	
			overdraw,		\$33 00
		\$33 00			

STATEMENT No. 12.— *Appropriation for Manning Homestead.*

DR. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent. CR.

1893.	1893.		By cash, amount of schedule, . . .	\$2,750 00
	May	31,		
To amount of appropriation (chapter 47, Acts and Resolves of 1893), . . .	\$2,750 00			
	\$2,750 00			
				\$2,750 00

STATEMENT No. 13.— *Appropriation for Painting.*

DR. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent. CR.

1893.	1893.		By cash, amount of schedule, . . .	\$257 69
	May	31,		
To amount of appropriation (chapter 47, Acts and Resolves of 1893), . .	June	30,	" " . . .	58 00
	July	31,	" " . . .	60 00
	Sept.	30,	" " . . .	94 00
			unexpended balance, . . .	1,080 31
				\$1,500 00

STATEMENT No. 14. — *Appropriation for New Kitchen, Boiler-house, Boilers, Bakery, Dining-room and Furnishing.*
DR. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent. CR.

1893.	To amount of appropriation (chapter 47, Acts and Resolves of 1893), .	\$34,950 00	1893. May 30, June 28, July 26, Aug. 23,	By cash, amount of schedule,	. . . . .	\$128 05
				" " "		247 93
				" " "		196 06
				" " "		1,898 16
				unexpended balance,		32,479 80
						\$34,950 00

STATEMENT No. 15. — *Appropriation for Fire-proof Buildings.*
DR. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent. CR.

1893.	To amount of appropriation (chapter 57, Acts and Resolves of 1893), .	1893. Sept. 28,	By cash, amount of schedule, . unexpended balance, .	\$380 00 149,620 00
				<hr/> \$150,000 00

STATEMENT No. 16.

DR. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent. CR.

1893.	1893.	1893.	
To amount received for articles sold, repairing shoes, etc., . . amount received from the effects of inmates who have died and absconded, . . .	\$304 41 162 48 ----- \$466 89	By cash paid State treasurer, . .	\$466 89 ----- \$466 89

This may certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of Herbert B. Howard, superintendent, with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

J. WHITE BELCHER,
WEAVER OSBORN,
CLARENCE P. LOVELL,
WILLIAM T. CAROLIN,
JACOB H. HECHT,
SARAH D. FISKE,
ANNA F. PRESCOTT,

Trustees.

HOSPITAL STATISTICS.

MATERNITY TABLE.

MONTHS.	Total of Births.	Males.	Females.	ILLEGITIMATE.			Still-births, including Abortion.	Living Births.	Twins.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS.					
				Totals.	Males.	Females.				United States.	Ireland.	England.	British Provinces.	Other Countries.	Totals.
October, .	6	4	2	4	3	1	—	6	—	—	3	—	1	2	6
November, .	4	3	1	2	1	1	—	4	—	1	1	1	1	—	4
December, .	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	2
January, .	11	4	7	8	3	5	—	11	—	4	3	—	3	1	11
February, .	11	7	4	8	6	2	—	11	—	1	6	1	2	1	11
March, .	6	3	3	5	2	3	1	5	—	2	1	1	2	—	6
April, .	5	4	1	4	3	1	—	5	—	—	3	—	1	1	5
May, .	12	6	6	11	6	5	1	11	—	3	4	—	4	1	12
June, .	4	1	3	3	1	2	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	2	4
July, .	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
August, .	12	8	4	9	6	3	1	11	—	2	7	—	3	—	12
September, .	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	3
Totals, .	79	44	35	61	34	27	7	72	1	14	35	3	17	9	78

STATEMENT NO. 8.—*Current Expenses.*

DR.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent.

CR.

1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Oct. 26,	By cash paid for supplies,	.	.	.	\$4,566 84
Nov. 26,	" "	.	.	.	7,087 09
Dec. 28,	" "	.	.	.	7,197 20
	unexpended balance,	.	.	.	1 26
					<u>\$18,852 39</u>
Dec. 31,	By cash paid for supplies,	.	.	.	\$1,966 68
Jan. 25,	By cash paid for supplies,	.	.	.	4,435 50
Feb. 22,	" "	.	.	.	6,161 29
Mar. 29,	" "	.	.	.	6,535 71
Apr. 27,	" "	.	.	.	7,890 26
May 30,	" "	.	.	.	7,598 69
June 28,	" "	.	.	.	16,670 17
July 26,	" "	.	.	.	7,180 67
Aug. 23,	" "	.	.	.	5,877 37
Sept. 28,	" "	.	.	.	8,116 85
	unexpended balance,	.	.	.	21,686 88
					<u>\$92,500 00</u>

STATEMENT No. 9. — *Appropriation for New Asylum for Males, and Summer-houses.*
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent.

DR. CR.

1892.	To balance of appropriation, 1892, .	\$1,199 73	1892. Oct. 26, Dec. 28,	By cash, amount of schedule, .	\$229 70
				“ “ .	876 44
			1893. Jan. 25,	“ “ .	77 56
				unexpended balance, .	16 03
		\$1,199 73			\$1,199 73

STATEMENT No. 10. — *Furnishing, lighting and heating New Asylum for Males.*
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent.

DR. CR.

1892.	To balance of appropriation, 1892, .	\$158 19	1892. Oct. 26,	By cash, amount of schedule, .	\$160 44
	overdraw,	2 25			
		\$160 44			\$160 44

STATEMENT No. 11. — *Appropriation for Sun-room.*
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent.

DR. CR.

1892.	To balance of appropriation, 1892, .	\$32 86	1892. Nov. 26,	By cash, amount of schedule, .	\$33 00
	overdraw,	14			
		\$33 00			\$33 00

STATEMENT NO. 12.— *Appropriation for Manning Homestead.*

DR. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent. CR.

1893.	To amount of appropriation (chapter 47, Acts and Resolves of 1893), . .	1893.		By cash, amount of schedule, . .	\$2,750 00
		May	31,		
		\$2,750 00			
		\$2,750 00			\$2,750 00

STATEMENT NO. 13.— *Appropriation for Painting.*

DR. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent. CR.

1893.	To amount of appropriation (chapter 47, Acts and Resolves of 1893), . .	1893.		By cash, amount of schedule, . .	\$257 69
		May	31,		
		\$1,500 00		“ “ “	58 00
				“ “ “	60 00
				“ “ “	94 00
				unexpended balance,	1,080 31
		\$1,500 00			\$1,500 00

STATEMENT No. 16.

DR. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with HERBERT B. HOWARD, Superintendent. CR.

1893.	1893.	By cash paid State treasurer, . .	\$466 89
To amount received for articles sold, repairing shoes, etc.,	\$304 41		
amount received from the effects of inmates who have died and absconded,	162 48		
	<hr/> \$466 89		<hr/> \$466 89

This may certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of Herbert B. Howard, superintendent, with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

J. WHITE BELCHER,
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HOSPITAL STATISTICS.

MATERNITY TABLE.

MONTHS.	Total of Births.	Males.	Females.	ILLEGITIMATE.			Still-births, including Abortion.	Living Births.	Twins.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS.					
				Totals.	Males.	Females.				United States.	Ireland.	England.	British Provinces.	Other Countries.	Totals.
October, .	6	4	2	4	3	1	-	6	-	-	3	-	1	2	6
November, .	4	3	1	2	1	1	-	4	-	1	1	1	1	-	4
December, .	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2
January, .	11	4	7	8	3	5	-	11	-	4	3	-	3	1	11
February, .	11	7	4	8	6	2	-	11	-	1	6	1	2	1	11
March, .	6	3	3	5	2	3	1	5	-	2	1	1	2	-	6
April, .	5	4	1	4	3	1	-	5	-	-	3	-	1	1	5
May, .	12	6	6	11	6	5	1	11	-	3	4	-	4	1	12
June, .	4	1	3	3	1	2	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	2	4
July, .	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
August, .	12	8	4	9	6	3	1	11	-	2	7	-	3	-	12
September, .	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
Totals, .	79	44	35	61	34	27	7	72	1	14	35	3	17	9	78

TABLE OF DISEASES. Medical — Continued.

DISEASES.	PATIENTS.			1892.			1893.								
	Totals.	Males.	Females.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
<i>Diseases of lung — Con.</i>															
Broncho-pneumonia,	3	—	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abscess of lung,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Disease of lung, unclassified,	3	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of the pleura: —</i>															
Pleurisy, acute,	11	10	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	1
Pleurisy, chronic,	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydrothorax,	4	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Empyema,	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.															
<i>Diseases of fauces and palate: —</i>															
Tonsillitis,	10	4	6	2	1	1	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of pharynx: —</i>															
Pharyngitis,	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcerated throat,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
<i>Diseases of stomach: —</i>															
Gastritis,	7	1	6	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—
Dyspepsia,	11	4	7	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	2	—	1	2	—
Gastro-duodenitis,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

[illegible]

New born,	7	2	7	6	4	—	10	11	5	6	11	4	2	—	2	—	21
Births, living,	72	35	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
DISEASES OF CELLULAR TISSUE.																	
Cellulitis of leg,	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DISEASES OF CUTANEOUS SYSTEM.																	
Dermatitis,	5	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1
Dermatitis medicamentosa,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eczema, chronic,	8	2	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tinea circinata,	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psoriasis,	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Sycosis,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pityriasis rubra,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
POISONS.																	
Alcoholismus,	219	205	14	14	26	23	2	5	22	13	22	16	92	23	—	—	21
Rhus,	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Opium habit,	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lead,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNCLASSIFIED.																	
Debility,	104	88	16	22	7	10	8	9	8	6	10	7	5	6	—	6	—
No disease,	44	27	17	4	3	6	4	2	—	3	7	7	1	4	—	3	—
No diagnosis,	10	5	5	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—
Maligner,	6	3	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inanition,	11	7	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ascaris lumbricoides,	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pediculosis corporis,	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delirium tremens,	3	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals,	2,038	1,387	651	277	160	187	162	103	145	172	186	133	154	207	152	—	—

TABLE OF DISEASES. *Surgical.*

DISEASES.	PATIENTS.			1892.			1893.								
	Totals.	Males.	Females.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
<i>Absorbent system:—</i>															
Adenitis, . . .	4	4	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bubo, . . .	14	13	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	4	1	1	—
Convalescence from bubo, . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Suppurating glands, . . .	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
<i>Nervous system:—</i>															
(varian neuralgia, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Neuritis, alcoholic, . . .	8	8	—	1	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
multiple, . . .	5	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Intestinal:—</i>															
Rectal fistula, . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fæcal fistula, abdominal, . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Strangulated hernia, . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hernia, inguinal, . . .	7	7	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Hemorrhoids, . . .	3	3	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Genito-urinary:—</i>															
Epididymitis, . . .	5	5	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Stricture urethra, . . .	15	15	—	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	2	—
Orchitis, . . .	7	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Retention urine, . . .	8	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

Prostatitis, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1
Balanitis, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1
Nocturnal emissions,	.	.	.	.	.	1
Gleet, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	3
Paraphymosis, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1
Perineal fistula, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1
Gravel,. . .	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>The eye :—</i>						
Conjunctivitis, acute, .	.	.	.	.	.	1
Conjunctivitis, chronic,	.	.	.	.	.	6
Ophthalmia neonatorum,	.	.	.	.	.	1
Entropion, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	2
Keratitis, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1
Pannus, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1
Ulcer of cornea, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	2
Anterior staphyloma, .	.	.	.	.	.	1
Wound of eyeball, . .	.	.	.	.	.	1
Suppurating wound of eyeball,	.	.	.	.	.	1
Granular lids, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1
Blindness from keratis,	.	.	.	.	.	2
Atrophy of optic disc,	.	.	.	.	.	1
Iritis, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Injuries :—</i>						
To back, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	3
To knee, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	3
To elbow, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1
To side, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1
To arm, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1
Abrasion of foot, . .	.	.	.	.	.	2
Abrasion of face, . .	.	.	.	.	.	1

[illegible]

[illegible]

Ulcers, chronic,	55	33	22	15	1	5	3	3	3	3	1	4	10	3	2	5
Paronychia,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dactylitis, specific,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excoriations,	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lacerated perinæum,	3	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lacerated perinæum and cervix,	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas, phlegmanous,	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Traumatism,	4	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Totals (diseases, 158),	418	347	71	68	35	51	36	24	34	33	33	33	35	22	22	25
Totals of medical and surgical diseases (312),	2,456	1,734	722	345	195	238	198	127	179	205	119	168	176	229	177	

[illegible]

REVISED TABLES

FOR

UNIFORM STATISTICS

IN THE

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS

FOR THE INSANE.

APPROVED BY THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY,
MARCH 10, 1891.

1.—General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in hospital Oct. 1, 1892,	68	312	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	312	380
Admitted within the year, .	55	102	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	102	157
Whole number of cases within the year, .	123	414	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	414	537
Discharged within the year, .	12	18	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	30
Viz : as recovered, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
much improved, .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
improved, .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
not improved, .	9	17	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	17	26
not insane, .	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Deaths, .	17	27	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	27	44
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	94	369	463	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	369	463
Viz.: supported as State patients, .	70	230	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	230	300
town patients, .	24	139	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	139	163
private patients, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of different persons within the year, .	123	414	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	414	537
Persons admitted, .	55	102	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	102	157
Persons recovered, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daily average of patients, .	98.53	353.04	451.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.53	353.04	451.57
Viz.: State patients, .	72.65	231.31	303.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.65	231.31	303.96
town patients, .	25.88	121.73	147.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.88	121.73	147.61

2.—Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.

MONTHS.		ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.			DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS IN THE HOUSE.		
		Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1892.													
October, .	.	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	67.09	311.67	378.76
November, .	.	39	26	65	—	1	1	—	—	—	105.73	335.93	441.66
December, .	.	—	—	—	2	1	3	2	1	3	104.25	334.19	438.44
1893.													
January, .	.	2	18	20	—	—	—	—	1	1	102.51	337.90	440.91
February, .	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	104.00	305.03	409.03
March, .	.	—	31	31	—	—	—	2	5	7	103.22	353.03	456.25
April, .	.	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	5	102.93	359.63	462.56
May, .	.	—	1	1	2	2	4	2	—	2	99.00	368.22	467.22
June, .	.	12	5	17	2	4	6	—	1	1	97.13	364.66	461.79
July, .	.	2	20	22	6	5	11	4	4	8	103.90	375.61	479.51
August, .	.	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	5	10	97.77	374.41	472.18
September, .	.	—	1	1	—	2	2	1	2	3	94.86	371.26	466.12
Total of cases, .	.	55	102	157	12	18	30	17	27	44	—	—	—
Total of persons, .	.	55	102	157	12	18	30	17	27	44	—	—	—
Daily averages, .	.	.150	.282	.433	.034	.048	.082	.047	.072	.119	—	—	—

3. — *Received on First and Subsequent Admissions.*

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.			TIMES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	53	96	149	—	—	—
Second,	2	6	8	—	—	—
Third,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of cases, . . .	55	102	157	—	—	—
Total of persons, . . .	55	102	157	—	—	—

4. — *Relations to Hospitals of Persons admitted.*

HOSPITAL RELATIONS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Never before in any hospital for insane, . . .	15	10	25
Former inmates of this asylum only, . . .	—	—	—
Former inmates of other hospitals only, . . .	37	86	123
Former inmates of this asylum and other hospitals,	3	6	9
Total of persons,	55	102	157

5. — *Parentage of Persons admitted.*

, PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS.	
	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
Canada,	1	1	2	2	3	3
Austria,	—	—	2	2	2	2
Ireland,	13	13	53	53	66	66
Poland,	—	—	1	1	1	1
Unknown,	41	41	44	44	85	85
Totals,	55	55	102	102	157	157

6.—*Residence of Persons admitted.*

PLACES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Massachusetts : —			
Essex County,	—	1	1
Suffolk County,	81	54	85
Norfolk County,.	—	1	1
Middlesex County,	11	30	41
Hampden County,	3	2	5
Worcester County,	2	5	7
Bristol County,	1	2	3
Barnstable County,	1	—	1
Plymouth County,	—	1	1
Berkshire County,	1	—	1
Unknown,	5	6	11
Totals,	55	102	157
Viz.: cities or towns,	42	84	126
country districts,	13	18	31
unknown,	—	—	—

7.—Civil Condition of Persons admitted.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			UNKNOWN.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First, . . .	28	43	71	17	32	49	5	15	20	3	4	7	53	96	149
Second, . . .	1	4	5	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	8
Third, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals, . . .	29	47	76	18	34	52	5	15	20	3	4	7	55	102	157

8. — *Occupation of Persons admitted.*

MALES.			
Carpenters,	3	Millwright,	1
Laborers,	17	Farmer,	1
Dentist,	1	Waiter,	1
Lithographer,	1	Peddler,	1
Cook,	1	Upholsterer,	1
Painter,	1	Coachman,	1
Blacksmith,	1	Teamster,	1
Clerks,	2	Jeweler,	1
Tailor,	1	Cabinet-maker,	1
Lineman,	1	Boot-black,	1
Rag-dealer,	1	No occupation,	2
Errand-boy,	1	Unknown,	11
Sailor,	1	Total,	55

FEMALES.			
Cooks,	3	Box-maker,	1
Domestics,	20	Book-binder,	1
Housewives,	25	Book-agent,	1
Operatives,	6	No occupation,	11
Wash-women,	2	Unknown,	31
Type-setter,	1	Total,	102

WIFE OR DAUGHTER OF			
Mason,			1
Unknown,			101
Total,			102

10. — Record of Cases admitted within the Year.

[illegible]

11. — Ages of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.

AGES.	PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						PERSONS DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			WHEN ADMITTED.			AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 years and less,	1	-	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years,	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 25 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 30 years,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	4	-	3	3
30 to 35 years,	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	6
35 to 40 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	6
40 to 50 years,	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	1	-	4	4
50 to 60 years,	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	2	2	6	8
60 to 70 years,	1	-	1	5	-	5	2	-	3	7	1	14
70 to 80 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Over 80 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown,	10	9	19	4	3	7	11	17	28	-	2	2
Not insane,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total persons,	15	10	25	15	10	25	17	27	44	17	27	44
Mean ages,	21	0	10.5	48	37	40	42.08	35.75	38.12	49.71	50.3	49.23

12. — Reported Duration of Disease before Last Admission.

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO ANY HOSPITAL			TOTALS.	
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	2	1	3	1	3
Under 1 month,	-	-	-	6	8
From 1 to 3 months,	-	-	-	16	16
3 to 6 months,	2	-	2	2	4
6 to 12 months,	-	-	-	7	7
1 to 2 years,	2	-	2	6	8
2 to 5 years,	-	-	-	5	5
5 to 10 years,	-	-	-	1	1
10 to 20 years,	1	-	1	2	3
Over 20 years,	-	-	-	1	1
Unknown,	8	9	17	55	100
Not insane,	-	-	-	-	1
Total of cases,	15	10	25	102	157
Total of persons,	15	10	25	102	157
Average in years,	6.82	16	7.97	2.01	1.71

13.—Form of Mental Disease in Cases admitted or discharged, with Condition on Discharge.

FORM OF DISEASE.	CASES ADMITTED.			CASES DISCHARGED.												AGGREGATES.		
	ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
A.—Insane:—																		
Mania, chronic, . . .	7	10	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10
Dementia, chronic, . .	42	88	130	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	32	56
Epilepsy, . . .	4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Idiocy, . . .	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paresis, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Melancholia, chronic, .	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Acute mania, . . .	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Hysteria, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
B.—Habitual drunkards, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.—Voluntary patients, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D.—Not insane, . . .	1	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Total of cases, . . .	59	103	162	1	1	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	11	17	28	17	45	76
Total of persons, . .	55	102	157	1	1	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	9	17	26	17	45	74

14. — Discharges, classified by Admission and Result.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.			NOT INSANE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	8	17	25	14	23	37	1	1	2	11	18	29
Second, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4	6	-	-	-	1	-	1
Third, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of cases, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	9	17	26	17	27	44	1	1	2	29	45	74
Total of persons, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	9	17	26	17	27	44	1	1	2	29	45	74

15. — *Causes of Death.*

18. — Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths within the Official Year, and the Number of Each Year's Admissions remaining Sept. 30, 1893.

NEW CASES. (FIRST ADMISSION TO THIS ASYLUM.)

	DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1893-94.											
	RECOVERED.				MUCH IMPROVED.				NOT IMPROVED.			
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Previous												
1883, .	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
1884, .	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
1885, .	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
1886, .	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
1887, .	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
1888, .	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
1889, .	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
1890, .	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
1891, .	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
1892, .	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
1893, .	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
Total	11	13	24	5	13	18	8	17	25	14	23	37

18. — Annual Admissions, etc. — Concluded.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	READMITTED CASES. (READMISSION OF PERSONS PREVIOUSLY IN THIS ASYLUM.)															REMAINING OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS SEPT. 30, 1893.		
	DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1892-93.																	
	ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Previous years, .	1	9	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	95	101
1883, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
1884, .	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
1885, .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
1886, .	13	3	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	19	14	33
1887, .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	19
1888, .	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	25	26
1889, .	5	24	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	20	32
1890, .	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	19
1891, .	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	15
1892, .	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	44	52
1893, .	2	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	86	122
Totals, .	23	60	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	94	369	463

PUBLIC DOCUMENT No. 27.

SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

PERKINS INSTITUTION

AND

Massachusetts School for the Blind,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

BOSTON :

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,

18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1894.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND,
SOUTH BOSTON, Oct. 16, 1893.

To the Hon. WM. M. OLIN, *Secretary of State*, Boston.

DEAR SIR:— I have the honor to transmit to you, for the use of the legislature, a copy of the sixty-second annual report of the trustees of this institution to the corporation thereof, together with that of the treasurer and the usual accompanying documents.

Respectfully,

M. ANAGNOS,
Secretary.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

1893-94.

SAMUEL ELIOT, LL.D., *President.*
GEORGE S. HALE, *Vice-President.*
EDWARD JACKSON, *Treasurer.*
M. ANAGNOS, *Secretary.*

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HENRY MARION HOWE.	GEORGE W. WALES.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Monthly Visiting Committee,

whose duty it is to visit and inspect the Institution at least once in each month.

1894.	1894.
January, EDWARD BROOKS.	July, W. L. RICHARDSON.
February, W. ENDICOTT, Jr.	August, L. SALTONSTALL.
March, J. B. GLOVER.	September, HENRY STONE.
April, J. T. HEARD.	October, T. F. TEMPLE.
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Auditors of Accounts.

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JOHN HOMANS, M.D., *Medical Inspector.*

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Miss ELLEN B. WEBSTER, *Book-keeper.*

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Brackett, Miss Nancy, Boston.
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Bradlee, Miss Helen C., Boston.
Brimmer, Hon. Martin, Boston.
Brimmer, Mrs. Martin, Boston.
Brooke, Rev. Stopford W., Boston.
Brooks, Edward, Hyde Park.
Brooks, Rev. Geo. W., Dorchester.
Brooks, Peter C., Boston.
Brooks, Mrs. Peter C., Boston.
Brooks, Shepherd, Boston.
Brown, B. F., Boston.
Brown, Miss H. Louisa, Boston.
Brown, Mrs. John C., Providence.
Browne, A. Parker, Boston.
Browne, Miss H. T., Boston.
Bullard, William S., Boston.
Bullard, Mrs. William S., Boston.
Bullock, Miss Julia, Providence.
Bumstead, Mrs. Freeman J., Cambridge.
Bundy, James J., Providence.
Burgess, Mrs. S. K., Brookline.
Burnett, Joseph, Boston.
Burnham, Mrs. John A., Boston.
Burnham, Miss Julia E., Lowell.
Burnham, William A., Boston.
Burton, J. W., M.D., Flushing, N. Y.
Cabot, Mrs. S., Brookline.
Cabot, Walter C., Boston.
Callahan, Miss Mary G., South Boston.
Callender, Walter, Providence.
Carey, the Misses, Cambridge.
Carpenter, Charles E., Providence.
Carter, John W., West Newton.
Carter, Mrs. John W., West Newton.
Cary, Miss A. P., Boston.
Cary, Miss Ellen G., Boston.
Cary, Mrs. Richard, Boston.
Case, Mrs. Laura L., Boston.
Cass, Mrs. D. S., Boston.
Center, Joseph H., Boston.
Chace, James H., Valley Falls, R. I.

Chace, Hon. Jonathan, Valley Falls, R. I.
Chadwick, Mrs. C. C., Boston.
Chamberlin, Joseph Edgar, Boston.
Chamberlin, E. D., Boston.
Chapin, E. P., Providence.
Charles, Mrs. Mary C., Melrose.
Cheever, Miss A. M., Boston.
Cheever, Dr. David W., Boston.
Cheever, Miss M. E., Boston.
Cheney, Benjamin P., Boston.
Chickering, George H., Boston.
Chickering, Mrs. Sarah M., Joy Mills, Pa.
Claflin, Hon. William, Boston.
Clark, Mrs. Joseph W., Boston.
Clark, Miss S. W., Beverly.
Clarke, Mrs. Jas. Freeman, Boston.
Clarke, James W., Boston.
Clement, Edward H., Boston.
Coates, James, Providence.
Cobb, Mrs. Freeman, Boston.
Cobb, Samuel T., Boston.
Cochrane, Alexander, Boston.
Coffin, Mrs. W. E., Boston.
Colt, Samuel P., Bristol, R. I.
Comstock, Andrew, Providence.
Cook, Charles T., Detroit, Mich.
Cook, Mrs. Charles T., Detroit, Mich.
Coolidge, Dr. A., Boston.
Coolidge, J. Randolph, Boston.
Coolidge, Mrs. J. R., Boston.
Coolidge, John T., Boston.
Coolidge, Mrs. John T., Boston.
Coolidge, Mrs. J. Templeman, Boston.
Coolidge, T. Jefferson, Boston.
Cotting, C. U., Boston.
Cowing, Miss Grace G., Roxbury.
Cowing, Mrs. Martha W., West Roxbury.
Crafts, Mrs. J. M., Boston.
Crane, Mrs. Zenas M., Dalton.
Crocker, U. H., Boston.
Croft, Mrs. Carrie A., Boston.

Crosby, Joseph B., Boston.
 Crosby, Sumner, Brookline.
 Crosby, William S., Brookline.
 Cruft, Miss Harriet O., Boston.
 Cummings, Mrs. Annie L., Portland, Me.
 Cummings, Charles A., Boston
 Cummings, Hon. John, Woburn.
 Cunniff, Hon. M. M., Boston.
 Curtis, C. A., Boston.
 Curtis, Greeley S., Boston.
 Curtis, Mrs. Greeley S., Boston.
 Curtis, Mrs. Mary S., Boston.
 Cushing, Thomas, Boston.
 Dabney, Mrs. Lewis S., Boston.
 Dalton, C. H., Boston.
 Dalton, Mrs. C. H., Boston.
 Dana, Mrs. Samuel B., Boston.
 Darling, Cortes A., Providence, R. I.
 Darling, Hon L. B., Pawtucket, R. I.
 Davis, Miss A. W., Boston.
 Davis, Mrs Edward L., Boston.
 Day, Daniel E., Providence, R. I.
 Dean, Hon. Benjamin, South Boston.
 Derby, Miss Lucy, Boston.
 Dexter, Mrs F. G., Boston.
 Dillaway, W. E. L., Boston.
 Dinsmoor, George R, Keene, N H.
 Ditson, Mrs. Oliver, Boston,
 Doliber, Thomas, Boston
 Dow, Miss Jane F., Milton.
 Dow, Mrs. Moses A., Brookline.
 Dunklee, Mrs. John W., Boston.
 Durant, William, Boston.
 Dutton, Miss Lydia W., Boston.
 Dutton, Miss Mary M., Boston.
 Earle, Mrs. T. K., Boston.
 Eaton, W. S., Boston.
 Eliot, Rev. Christopher R., Dorchester
 Eliot, Dr. Samuel, Boston.
 Elliott, Mrs. Maud Howe, Boston.
 Ellis, Rev. George E., D.D., Boston.
 Ellis, George H., Boston

Emery, Francis F., Boston.
 Emmons, J. L., Boston.
 Endicott, Henry, Boston.
 Endicott, Miss Mary E., Beverly.
 Endicott, William, Jr., Boston.
 Ernst, C. W., Boston.
 Evans, Mrs. Glendower, Boston.
 Everett, Mrs. Emily, Cambridge.
 Fairbanks, Miss C. L., Boston.
 Farlow, George A., Boston.
 Farnam, Mrs. Ann S., New Haven.
 Faulkner, Mrs Charles, Boston.
 Faulkner, Miss, Boston.
 Faulkner, Miss Fannie M., Boston.
 Fay, Mrs Dudley B., Boston.
 Fay, H. H., Boston.
 Fay, Mrs. H. H., Boston.
 Fay, Mrs. Joseph S., Jr., Boston.
 Fay, Miss Sarah B., Boston.
 Fay, Miss S. M., Boston.
 Ferguson, Mrs. C. H., Dorchester.
 Ferris, Miss E. M., Brookline.
 Ferris, Mrs. Mary E., Brookline.
 Field, Mrs. E. E. V., Milton.
 Field, Mrs. Nancy M., Monson.
 Fields, Mrs. James T., Boston.
 Fiske, Mrs. Joseph N., Boston.
 Fitz, Mrs. W. Scott, Boston.
 Folsom, Charles F., M.D., Boston.
 Foote, Miss M. B., Cambridge.
 Forbes, John M., Milton.
 Foster, Miss C. P., Cambridge.
 Foster, Mrs. Emily Wells, Hartford, Conn.
 Foster, Francis C., Cambridge.
 Foster, Mrs. Francis C., Cambridge.
 Foster, John, Boston.
 Freeman, Miss Harriet E., Boston.
 French, Jonathan, Boston.
 Frothingham, Miss Ellen, Boston.
 Frothingham, Rev. Octavius B., Boston
 Fry, Mrs. Charles, Boston.
 Fuller, Mrs. Caroline A., West Hingham.

Gaffield, Thomas, Boston.
Galloupe, C. W., Boston
Gammell, Mrs. Wm., Providence.
Gammans, Hon. George H.,
Charlestown.
Gardiner, Charles P., Boston
Gardner, George A., Boston.
Gardner, Mrs. John L., Boston
George, Charles H., Providence
Gilbert, C. C., Boston.
Gill, Mrs. Francis A., Boston.
Glidden, W. T., Boston.
Glover, Albert, Boston.
Glover, Miss Caroline L., Boston.
Glover, Joseph B., Boston.
Goddard, Miss Matilda, Boston.
Goddard, William, Providence.
Goff, Darius L., Pawtucket, R. I.
Goff, Lyman B., Pawtucket, R. I.
Goldthwait, Mrs. John, Chestnut
Hill.
Gooding, Rev. Alfred, Portsmouth,
N. H.
Goodman, Richard, Lenox.
Goodnow, Mrs. Lucie M., Cam-
bridge.
Goodwin, Miss A. M., Cambridge
Gray, Mrs. Ellen, New York City.
Green, Charles, Boston.
Greenleaf, Mrs. James, Cambridge.
Griffin, S. B., Springfield.
Grover, William O., Boston.
Grover, Mrs. William O., Boston.
Guild, Mrs. S. E., Boston.
Hale, Rev. Edward E., Boston.
Hale, George S., Boston
Hall, Mrs. Florence Howe, Plain-
field, N. J.
Hall, Miss L. E., Hanover.
Hall, Mrs. L. M., Boston.
Hall, Miss Minna B., Longwood.
Hall, Mrs. Martin L., Boston.
Hammond, Mrs. Gardiner G., Jr.,
Boston.
Hammond, Mrs. George W., Bos-
ton.

Hanscom, Dr. Sanford, Somerville.
Harwood, George S., Boston.
Haskell, Edwin B., Auburndale.
Haskell, Mrs. Edwin B., Auburn-
dale.
Haven, Miss Charlotte M., Ports-
mouth, N. H.
Haven, Miss Eliza A., Portsmouth,
N. H.
Haven, Mrs. Lucy B., Lynn.
Hayden, Mrs. Isaac, Roxbury
Hayward, Hon. Wm. S., Provi-
dence.
Hazard, Rowland, Providence.
Head, Charles, Boston.
Head, Mrs. Charles, Boston.
Heard, J. T., M.D., Boston.
Hearst, Mrs. Phebe A., San Fran-
cisco, Cal.
Hemenway, Mrs. Charles P., Bos-
ton.
Hemenway, Mrs. Mary, Boston.
Henshaw, Mrs. Harriet A., Boston.
Herford, Rev. Brooke, England
Hersey, Charles H., Boston.
Higginson, Frederick, Brookline.
Higginson, Henry Lee, Boston.
Higginson, Mrs. Henry Lee, Bos-
ton.
Higginson, Waldo, Boston.
Hill, Dr. A. S., Somerville.
Hill, Hon. Hamilton A., Boston.
Hill, J. E. R., Boston
Hill, Mrs. T. J., Providence.
Hodges, Dr. R. M., Boston.
Hodgkins, Frank E., Somerville.
Hodgkins, William A., Somerville.
Hogg, John, Boston
Hogg, Mrs. John, Boston.
Hollis, Mrs. S. J., Lynn
Holmes, Charles W., Stanstead,
Canada.
Holmes, John H., Boston.
Hooper, E. W., Boston.
Hooper, Mrs. R. C., Boston.
Horton, Mrs. William H., Boston.

Hovey, William A., Boston
 Howard, Hon. A. C., Boston.
 Howard, Mrs. Chas W., California.
 Howard, Hon. Henry, Providence.
 Howe, Henry Marion, Boston.
 Howe, Mrs. Julia Ward, Boston.
 Howe, Mrs. Virginia A., Boston.
 Howland, Mrs. O. O., Boston.
 Houghton, Hon. H. O., Cambridge.
 Humphrey, Benjamin, Boston.
 Hunnewell, Miss Charlotte, Boston.
 Hunnewell, Francis W., Boston.
 Hunnewell, H. H., Boston.
 Hunnewell, Mrs. H. S., Boston.
 Hutchins, Mrs. Constantine F., Boston.
 Iasigi, Miss Mary V., Boston.
 Ingraham, Mrs. E. T., Wellesley.
 Jackson, Charles C., Boston.
 Jackson, Edward, Boston.
 Jackson, Mrs. Dr. J. A., Manchester, N. H.
 Jackson, Mrs. J. B. S., Boston.
 Jackson, Patrick T., Cambridge.
 James, Mrs Clitheroe Dean, Brookline.
 James, Mrs. Julia B. H., Boston.
 Jenks, Miss C. E., Boston.
 Johnson, Samuel, Boston.
 Jones, Mrs. Edward C., New Bedford.
 Jones, Miss Ellen M., Boston.
 Jordan, Mrs. E. D., Boston.
 Joy, Mrs. Charles H., Boston.
 Kasson, Rev. F. H., Boston.
 Kellogg, Mrs. Eva D., Boston.
 Kendall, C. S., Boston.
 Kendall, Miss H. W., Boston.
 Kennard, Martin P., Brookline.
 Kent, Mrs. Helena M., Boston.
 Kidder, Mrs. Henry P., Boston.
 Kilmer, Frederick M., Somerville.
 Kimball, Mrs. David P., Boston.
 Kimball, Edward P., Malden.
 Kimball, Mrs. M. Day, Boston.
 Knapp, George B., Boston.

Knowlton, Daniel S., Boston.
 Kramer, Henry C., Boston.
 Lamb, Mrs. Annie L., Boston.
 Lamson, Miss C. W., Dedham.
 Lang, B. J., Boston.
 Lang, Mrs. B. J., Boston.
 Lawrence, James, Groton.
 Lawrence, Mrs. James, Groton.
 Lawrence, Rt. Rev. Wm., Cambridge.
 Lee, George C., Boston.
 Lee, Mrs. George C., Boston.
 Lee, Henry, Boston.
 Lily, Mrs. Amy H., London, Eng.
 Lincoln, L. J. B., Hingham.
 Linzee, J. T., Boston.
 Linzee, Miss Susan I., Boston.
 Littell, Miss S. G., Brookline.
 Littlefield, Hon. A. H., Pawtucket.
 Lodge, Mrs. Anna C., Boston.
 Lodge, Henry C., Boston.
 Longfellow, Miss Alice M., Cambridge.
 Lord, Rev. A. M., Providence, R. I.
 Loring, Mrs. W. Caleb, Boston.
 Lothrop, John, Auburndale.
 Lothrop, Mrs. Thornton K., Boston.
 Lovering, Mrs. Charles T., Boston.
 Lovett, George L., Boston.
 Lowell, Abbott Lawrence, Boston.
 Lowell, Miss Amy, Boston.
 Lowell, Augustus, Boston.
 Lowell, Miss A. C., Boston.
 Lowell, Francis C., Boston.
 Lowell, Mrs. George G., Boston.
 Lowell, Miss Georgina, Boston.
 Lowell, Mrs. John, Boston.
 Lowell, Miss Lucy, Boston.
 Luce, Matthew, Boston.
 Lyman, Arthur T., Boston.
 Lyman, J. P., Boston.
 Lyman, Theodore, Brookline.
 McAuslan John, Providence.
 McCloy, J. A., Providence.
 Mack, Thomas, Boston.

Mackay, Mrs. Frances M., Cambridge.
Manning, Mrs. Mary W., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Marcy, Fred. I., Providence.
Marrett, Miss Helen M., Standish, Me.
Marsh, Miss Sarah L., Hingham.
Marston, S. W., Boston.
Marvin, Mrs. E. C., Boston.
Mason, Miss E. F., Boston.
Mason, Miss Ida M., Boston.
Mason, I. B., Providence.
Matchett, Mrs. W. F., Boston.
Matthews, Mrs. A. B., Boston.
Matthews, Miss Alice, Boston.
Matthews, Miss Annie B., Boston.
May, F. W. G., Dorchester.
Means, Rev J. H., D.D., Dorchester.
Merriam, Charles, Boston.
Merriam, Mrs. Charles, Boston.
Merriam, Mrs. D., Boston.
Merritt, Edward P., Boston.
Metcalf, Jesse, Providence.
Meyer, Mrs. George von L., Boston.
Minot, Mrs. Charles H., Boston.
Minot, Francis, M.D., Boston.
Minot, George R., Boston.
Minot, J. Grafton, Boston.
Minot, the Misses, Boston.
Minot, William, Boston.
Mixer, Miss Madeleine C., Boston.
Montgomery, William, Boston.
Morgan, Eustis P., Saco, Me.
Morgan, Mrs. Eustis P., Saco, Me.
Morison, Mrs. Emily M., Boston.
Morrill, Charles J., Boston.
Morse, Mrs. Leopold, Boston.
Morse, Miss Margaret F., Jamaica Plain.
Morss, A. S., Charlestown.
Morton, Edwin, Boston.
Motley, Edward, Boston.
Motley, Mrs. E. Preble, Boston.
Moulton, Miss Maria C., Boston.

Neal, George B., Charlestown.
Nevins, David, Boston.
Newell, Mrs. M. Abbie, Boston.
Nichols, Mrs. Frederick S., Boston.
Nichols, J. Howard, Boston.
Nickerson, Andrew, Boston.
Nickerson, George, Jamaica Plain.
Nickerson, Miss Priscilla, Boston.
Nickerson, S. D., Boston.
Norcross, Grenville H., Boston.
Norcross, Miss Laura, Boston.
Norcross, Mrs. Otis, Jr., Boston.
Noyes, Hon. Charles J., Boston.
Ober, Louis P., Boston.
Oliver, Dr. Henry K., Boston.
Osborn, John T., Boston.
Osgood, John Felt, Boston.
Paine, Mrs. Julia B., Boston.
Paine, Robert Treat, Boston.
Paine, Mrs. Robert Treat, Boston.
Palfrey, Mrs. Francis W., Boston.
Palfrey, J. C., Boston.
Palmer, John S., Providence.
Parker, Mrs. E. P., Boston.
Parker, E. Francis, Boston.
Parker, Richard T., Boston.
Parkinson, John, Boston.
Parkinson, Mrs. John, Boston.
Parkman, George F., Boston.
Parkman, John, Boston.
Parsons, Thomas, Chelsea.
Payson, S. R., Boston.
Peabody, Rev Endicott, Groton.
Peabody, F. H., Boston.
Peabody, Frederick W., Boston.
Peabody, O. W., Milton.
Peabody, Mrs. Robert S., Brookline.
Peabody, S. E., Boston.
Perkins, Charles Bruen, Boston.
Perkins, Mrs. C. E., Boston.
Perkins, Edward N., Jamaica Plain.
Peters, Edward D., Boston.
Phillips, Mrs. John C., Boston.
Pickering, Mrs. Edward, Boston.
Pickman, Mrs D. L., Boston.

Pickman, Mrs. W. D., Boston.
 Pierce, Hon. H. L., Boston.
 Pierce, Mrs. M. V., Milton.
 Pierson, Mrs. Mary E., Windsor,
 Conn.
 Pope, Mrs. A. A., Boston.
 Potter, Isaac M., Providence.
 Potter, Mrs. Warren B., Boston.
 Powars, Miss Mary A., Boston.
 Pratt, Elliott W., Boston.
 Pratt, Mrs. Sarah M., Boston.
 Prendergast, J. M., Boston.
 Putnam, Mrs. S. R., Boston.
 Quincy, George Henry, Boston.
 Rantoul, Miss Hannah L., Beverly.
 Rantoul, Robert S., Salem.
 Reardon, Dennis A., Boston.
 Reed, Mrs. William Homer, Boston.
 Reynolds, Walter H., Boston.
 Rice, Hon. A. H., Boston.
 Rice, Mrs. Henry A., Boston.
 Richards, Mrs. Cornelia W., Boston.
 Richards, Miss Elise, Boston.
 Richards, Mrs. Laura E., Gardiner,
 Me.
 Richardson, John, Boston.
 Richardson, Miss M. Grace, New
 York.
 Richardson, Mrs. M. R., Boston.
 Richardson, William L., M.D.,
 Boston.
 Robbins, Royal E., Boston.
 Roberts, Mrs. A. W., Cambridge-
 port.
 Robertson, Mrs. Alice Kent, Charles-
 town.
 Robinson, Henry, Reading.
 Rodman, S. W., Boston.
 Rodocanachi, J. M., Boston.
 Rogers, Miss Clara B., Boston.
 Rogers, Miss Flora E., New York.
 Rogers, Henry M., Boston.
 Rogers, Jacob C., Boston.
 Rogers, Mrs. William B., Boston.
 Ropes, John C., Boston.
 Ropes, Joseph S., Boston.

Rotch, Miss Edith, Boston.
 Russell, Henry G., Providence.
 Russell, Mrs. Henry G., Providence.
 Russell, Henry S., Boston.
 Russell, Miss Marian, Boston.
 Russell, Mrs. William A., Boston.
 Saltonstall, Henry, Boston.
 Saltonstall, Hon. Leverett, Newton.
 Saltonstall, Mrs. Leverett, Newton.
 Sampson, George, Boston.
 Sanborn, Frank B., Concord.
 Sayles, F. C., Pawtucket, R.I.
 Sayles, W. F., Pawtucket, R.I.
 Schlesinger, Barthold, Boston.
 Schlesinger, Sebastian B., Boston.
 Sears, David, Boston.
 Sears, Mrs. Fred. R., Jr., Boston.
 Sears, Frederick R., Boston.
 Sears, Mrs. Knyvet W., Boston.
 Sears, Mrs. P. H., Boston.
 Sears, Mrs. S. P., Boston.
 Sears, Willard T., Boston.
 Sharpe, L., Providence.
 Shattuck, Mrs. George C., Boston.
 Shaw, Mrs. G. Howland, Boston.
 Shaw, Henry S., Boston.
 Shaw, Miss Pauline, Boston.
 Shaw, Quincy A., Boston.
 Shepard, Harvey N., Boston.
 Shepard, Mrs. T. P., Providence.
 Sherwood, Mrs. John H., New
 York City.
 Sherwood, W. H., Boston.
 Shinkle, Miss Camilla Hunt, Cov-
 ington, Ky.
 Shippen, Rev. R. R., Washington.
 Sigourney, Mrs. Henry, Boston.
 Silsbee, Mrs. M. C. D., Boston.
 Slafter, Rev. Edmund F., Boston.
 Slater, H. N., Jr., Providence.
 Slocum, Mrs. W. H., Jamaica Plain.
 Snelling, Samuel G., Boston.
 Sohier, Miss E. D., Boston.
 Sohier, Miss Elizabeth, Boston.
 Sohier, Miss Emily L., Boston.
 Spaulding, J. P., Boston.

Spaulding, Mrs. Mahlon D., Boston.
Spencer, Henry F., Boston.
Sprague, F. P., M.D., Boston.
Sprague, S. S., Providence.
Stanwood, Edward, Brookline.
Stearns, Charles H., Brookline.
Stearns, Mrs. Charles H., Brookline.
Stevens, Miss C. Augusta, New York.
Stewart, Mrs. C. B., Boston.
Stone, Col. Henry, South Boston.
Storrs, Mrs. E. K., Brookline.
Sturgis, Francis S., Boston.
Sullivan, Richard, Boston.
Swan, Mrs. Sarah H., Cambridge.
Swan, Robert, Dorchester.
Swan, Mrs. Robert, Dorchester.
Taggard, B. W., Boston.
Taggard, Mrs. B. W., Boston.
Talbot, Mrs. Isabella W., North Billerica.
Tapley, Mrs. Amos P., Boston.
Tarbell, George G., M.D., Boston.
Temple, Thomas F., Boston.
Thaw, Mrs. William, Pittsburg, Penn.
Thaxter, Joseph B., Hingham.
Thayer, Miss Adele G., Boston.
Thayer, Miss A. G., Andover.
Thayer, Rev. George A., Cincinnati.
Thayer, Mrs. Harriet L., Boston.
Thayer, Mrs. Nathaniel, Boston.
Thomas, Mrs. Joseph B., Boston.
Thorndike, Mrs. Delia D., Boston.
Thorndike, S. Lothrop, Cambridge.
Ticknor, Miss A. E., Boston.
Tilden, Miss Edith S., Milton.
Tilden, Mrs. M. Louise, Milton.
Tilton, Mrs. W. S., Newtonville.
Tingley, S. H., Providence.
Tolman, Joseph C., Hanover.
Torrey, Miss A. D., Boston.
Tower, Col. William A., Boston.
Townsend, Miss Sophia T., Boston.
Troup, John E., Providence.

Tuckerman, Mrs. C. S., Boston.
Turner, Miss Abby W., Randolph.
Turner, Miss Alice M., Randolph.
Turner, Miss Ellen J., Boston.
Turner, Mrs. M. A., Providence.
Turner, Mrs. Royal W., Randolph.
Underwood, F. H., Boston.
Underwood, Herbert S., Boston.
Upham, Mrs. George P., Boston.
Upton, George B., Boston.
Villard, Mrs. Henry, New York.
Vose, Miss Caroline C., Milton.
Wainwright, Miss R. P., Boston.
Wales, George W., Boston.
Wales, Mrs. George W., Boston.
Wales, Joseph H., Boston.
Ward, Rev. Julius H., Boston.
Warden, Erskine, Waltham.
Ware, Mrs. Charles E., Boston.
Ware, Miss M. L., Boston.
Ware, Miss Charlotte L., Cambridge.
Warren, J. G., Providence.
Warren, Mrs. J. Sullivan, Boston.
Warren, Mrs. Wm. W., Boston.
Washburn, Rev. Alfred F., South Boston.
Washburn, Hon. J. D., Worcester.
Waters, Edwin F., Boston.
Waterston, Mrs. R. C., Boston.
Watson, Thomas A., Weymouth.
Watson, Mrs. Thomas A., Weymouth.
Webster, Mrs. John G., Boston.
Weeks, A. G., Boston.
Welch, E. R., Boston.
Weld, Otis E., Boston.
Weld, R. H., Boston.
Weld, Mrs. W. F., Boston.
Weld, Mrs. William F., Boston.
Weld, W. G., Boston.
Wells, Mrs. Elizabeth S., Boston.
Wesson, J. L., Boston.
Wheeler, Nathaniel, Bridgeport, Conn.
Wheelock, Miss Lucy, Boston.

Wheelright, Josiah Roxbury.	Wigglesworth, Edward, M.D., Boston.
Wheelwright, A. C., Boston.	Wigglesworth, Thomas.
Wheelwright, John W., Boston.	Wightman, W. B., Providence.
White, C. J., Cambridge.	Williams, Mrs. H., Boston.
White, Charles T., Boston.	Williams, Miss Louise H., Boston.
White, Mrs. Charles T., Boston.	Wilson, Mrs. Maria Gill, Newtonville.
White, G. A., Boston.	Winslow, Mrs. George, Roxbury.
White, Joseph A., Framingham.	Winsor, Mrs. Ernest, Chestnut Hill.
Whitehead, Miss Mary, West Somerville.	Winsor, J. B., Providence.
Whitford, George W., Providence.	Winthrop, Mrs. John, Stockbridge.
Whiting, Albert T., Boston.	Winthrop, Hon. Robert C., Boston.
Whiting, Ebenezer, Boston.	Winthrop, Mrs. Thomas L., Boston.
Whitman, Mrs. Sarah W., Boston.	Wolcott, Mrs. J. H., Boston.
Whitney, Miss Anne, Boston.	Wolcott, Roger, Boston.
Whitney, Edward, Belmont.	Woodruff, Thomas T., Boston.
Whitney, Henry M., Brookline.	Woods, Henry, Boston.
Whitney, Miss Sarah A., Boston.	Woolf, Benjamin E., Boston.
Whitney, Miss Sarah W., Boston.	Worthington, Roland, Roxbury.
Whitten, Mrs. Elizabeth S., Dorchester.	Young, Mrs. Benjamin L., Boston.
Whitwell, S. Horatio, Boston.	Young, Charles L., Boston.
Whitwell, Miss S L., Boston.	

SYNOPSIS OF THE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION.

SOUTH BOSTON, Oct. 11, 1893.

The annual meeting of the corporation, duly summoned, was held today at the institution and was called to order by the president, Samuel Eliot, LL.D., at 3 P.M.

The proceedings of the last meeting were read by the secretary, and declared approved.

Mr. S. Lothrop Thorndike presented the report of the trustees, which was read, accepted, and ordered to be printed with that of the director and the usual accompanying documents.

The treasurer, Mr. Edward Jackson, read his report, which was accepted, and ordered to be printed.

The corporation then proceeded to ballot for officers for the ensuing year, and the following persons were elected : —

President — Samuel Eliot, LL.D.

Vice-President — George S. Hale.

Treasurer — Edward Jackson.

Secretary — M. Anagnos.

Trustees — William Endicott, Jr., Joseph B. Glover, J. Theodore Heard, M.D., Henry Marion Howe, Edward N. Perkins, Leverett Saltonstall, S. Lothrop Thorndike and George W. Wales.

The following amendments to the by-laws of the corporation, proposed by the trustees, were unanimously accepted: —

Article I was repealed and the following was adopted in its stead: “The corporation shall be composed of the persons now members thereof; of such persons as may at any legal meeting be elected members by ballot, two negative votes excluding the candidate voted upon; and of such persons as have been at any time appointed trustees in behalf of the State.”

In Article II the words “or any vacancy filled” were stricken out, and the following were added at the end of the article: “Vacancies in any office, except trusteeship in behalf of the State, may be filled by the board of trustees.”

In Article VI after the words “real estate” the following were inserted: “They shall elect annually from their number a permanent chairman, who shall when present preside at meetings of the board. In his absence a chairman *pro tempore* shall be chosen.”

In Article IX the words “two-thirds” were stricken out and the words “four-fifths” were inserted in place thereof.

Mr. Robert Samuel Rantoul of Salem and Mr. Frederick William Peabody of Boston were afterwards chosen members of the corporation by a unanimous vote.

The meeting was then dissolved, and all in attendance proceeded, with the invited guests, to visit the various departments of the school and inspect the premises.

M. ANAGNOS,

Secretary.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND,
SOUTH BOSTON, Oct. 3, 1893.

To the Members of the Corporation.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: — The trustees have the honor to present the following report for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

General prosperity has attended the institution. The number of pupils has increased during the year, and at its close there are 140 belonging to the school proper at South Boston, 64 in the kindergarten at Jamaica Plain, and 17 in the workshop for adults. In addition to these, 16 persons are employed as teachers or in other positions, making the total number of blind persons connected with the establishment 237.

In the early part of the year five cases of measles occurred in the boys' department. The new nursery was put into immediate use, and with the rooms vacated by the music department the needful isolation was secured. Seven other cases followed, but the disease was in a mild form. Later in the season there was a case of appendicitis which was successfully treated at the Massachusetts General Hospital. But few other cases of illness occurred, and good health prevailed during the last half of the year.

THE SCHOOL.

The school is conducted on the same principles that regulate other educational institutions, with such additional appliances as will bring to the touch the means of knowledge usually addressed to the eye. General provision has been made for physical culture, and the new gymnasium is a delight to the pupils of both sexes. Its classes are a regular part of the daily programme. A part of the school receive sloyd lessons, by which they not only learn to handle tools, but also receive a mental training through the use of the hands.

Music is so often a source of remunerative employment for the blind that this department receives special attention. The instruction is by means of the Braille notation, which expresses all musical signs in a more compact form than the staff. The latter, however, is also learned, especially by those who are preparing to become teachers.

It is a matter of regret that various causes have combined to deprive us of a number of valuable teachers whose resignations at the close of the year make an unusual number of changes in the *personnel* of the establishment. The vacancies have been filled by new appointees, who give promise of carrying on the work effectively. These changes will be mentioned in detail in the report of the director.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

Tremont Temple has for so many years been the scene of our commencement exercises that its destruction was felt as a great loss; but Mr. E. H. Tompkins generously placed Boston Theatre at our disposal for the afternoon of June 6, 1893.

The spacious room was filled with an audience representing the benevolence and the intelligence of Boston and of New England. The stage presented a charming picture. A forest setting enhanced the festive air of the boys and girls in holiday attire. An attractive feature was the group of children from the kindergarten, so arranged as to form the foreground. Owing to the illness of Dr. Eliot, Hon. George S. Hale presided and welcomed the audience in the following words:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—friends and lovers of those who cannot see with their bodily eyes the kindly interest with which you watch the evidence of their successful studies, we welcome you to our twelfth annual commencement.

I deeply regret the untoward circumstances, which deprive them and you of the familiar and always welcome presence of President Eliot, pleasant as it is for me to recall the agreeable associations which carry me back to my earlier connection, as one of the trustees, with the institution and its noble founder and head, Dr. Samuel G. Howe.

You must pardon me for adding a word of deep regret that we meet at this time without the benediction of a presence we have so long valued and enjoyed, which we can never forget or

fail to miss, — that we are not to see or hear the benignant look or words of Dr. Andrew Preston Peabody.

A full assurance given by looks
Continuall comfort in a face
The lineaments of Gospel bookes.

I shall be pardoned too as an old friend of Dr. Howe for expressing the gratification I feel that the institution has found a successor, whose zeal, fidelity and capacity he would have recognized, as we do, with gratitude and pride.

He that governs well leads the blind,
But he that teaches gives him eyes.

And now let me assure you, that our pupils will divine and feel your presence and your sympathetic interest in them as quickly and surely as if they could meet your kindly and tender gaze.

The exercises, arranged to show the work of the various departments of the school, were well conducted and deeply interesting. The illustration by the sewing machine of the principles of physics, showing how thoroughly the science is taught, as well as the ready skill of Miss Alberta May Snow and her schoolmates, the music of voices and instruments, the gymnastics and military drill, all indicated a high standard of mental, artistic and physical culture.

After the piano solo by Miss Mary A. Hoisington, Mr. Hale said: —

Now, ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Anagnos offers you something unparalleled in every previous commencement, something as rare as if Homer stepped down from the ages and recited one of his poems. It is only three years since Helen Keller

began to articulate. Today she will read to you Longfellow's poem on Flowers.

Before proceeding to read the poem, Helen addressed the audience as follows:—

It gives me much pleasure to be with my dear friends today. My mother had thought that her little child's voice was lost forever, but the hand of love has found it and brought it home.

She then found the place in her book and read with great distinctness, giving full expression to the poem. The scene was most impressive as this tall, beautiful girl, her face uplifted with a rapt expression, "spoke to us out of the strange world of silence and darkness." Unable to hear the burst of applause which followed, yet Helen seemed pleased as she comprehended perfectly the pleasure and delight of her friends in this marvellous achievement.

Following a song by Miss Edna A. Joslyn, the boys of the graduating class took part in an original dialogue entitled "Our Share in the World's Work." The diversity of thought and aim in any company of young men could not have been better brought out, and the strong common sense views of their future life were most marked. The youth who proposes "to think of himself as a man and not as a *blind man*," commends his good judgment and wisdom to all.

Henry E. Mozealous was the valedictorian. His words of gratitude to his teachers and of cheer

to his comrades were so eloquent, ingenuous and modest as to win the praise of all his hearers.

Our late associate, Mr. John S. Dwight, followed the valedictory with the presentation of diplomas to the eight graduates: — Wallace Edgar Andrews, Henry George Burke, Charles Paxton Lamar, John Francis Minor, Henry Edmund Mozealous, Alberta May Snow, Michael Francis Sullivan, John Henry Warburton.

Mr. Dwight addressed the graduates briefly but feelingly, and his words were full of sympathy, advice and benediction. He spoke as follows: —

We are here to congratulate you, my young friends, on the completion of your school studies, and to present you these diplomas, these parchment vouchers, not idly granted by your teachers for your faithful, earnest use of the opportunities afforded you by this institution. Your aim has been high, inspired by a generous enthusiasm and a thirst for intellectual and moral enlightenment, more than by artificial motives, or by any selfish, low ambition. These have been, upon the whole, happy years; for they have taught you each day some new fact, won you some new proof or some new aspect of the essential beauty of the universal order, and led you a little further into a realizing acquaintance with your inborn, God-given nature and faculties. You have learned and proved, to yourselves and to others, that the loss of sight is no darkening of the mind's or spirit's light. Practically, in many ways, you have been learning to see as well as others.

And now we bid you God-speed on your entrance into the higher, harder school of life. From this day you take upon you the responsibilities and duties, the cares and chances, with the hopes and new incitements, of individual voyages of dis-

covery out into the wide world. You may not feel the tender home touch (for a while) quite so near. You enter fields of experiment, made isolated and precarious, struggles somewhat more serious than those of your class-rooms and gymnasias. These will put your courage and your manhood, your mental and moral stamina, to the test. You will have to face the trials and temptations of the world. You have each to bear your part in the labors and the duties, we trust also in the victories, of this tangled, many-sided, often enigmatic life. But, if I mistake not the scope and spirit of your discipline and culture here, you are familiar with the overcoming of difficulties and the resisting of temptations (supplanting them with "metal more attractive").

If your schooling has been practical, if it has taught you to feel your powers and faculties, and not to overrate your limitations and magnify them into appalling bugbears; if it has all led you on by wholesome stimulus and by the gentle hand of sympathy in the direction of your natural bent and characteristic talents, so that every exercise and every study has helped to make you know yourselves, and be truer to yourselves, then surely each of you will find a fitting, useful, honorable sphere will open before his honest and courageous effort. The way to find it is to still press forward, do your best, and trust God for the result. Thus, true to principle, never shrinking or swerving from the right, shall the very stress and strain of difficulty, the very unrelaxing energy and zeal of industry and duty, become like the quietly and steadily revolving wheel that seems to *sleep* in its swiftness, and yields the truest image of repose. Such work is self-resting, self-recovering, refreshing.

If you have had peculiar difficulties to contend with, how you have felt them vanish here in this atmosphere of sympathy and mutual help! You have nourished between you, as it were, a corporate pride, an *esprit du corps*, in holding up and illustrating your common cause. Able and devoted teachers have taken a sincere, deep interest in you. They have watched your

progress, severally, as a maiden watches the unfolding of a flower. They have sought to recognize in each of you the bent of his own nature, availing of the hints of the wise, loving educator Froebel. So far at least, yours has been an *all-round* education. The rights of the body have not been neglected in any hot-house forcing of the intellectual plants. You have learned to crave and claim fresh air and healthy, daily exercise — nay work, work of the hands — as part of your birthright. Nor have your innate germs of spiritual and moral life lacked quickening sustenance, nor been trampled in the dust by any merely doctrinal and formal, any negative, perfunctory, suppressive ministry. You have learned that to know God is to know freedom, love and joy. And music, art divine, language in which the experience that transcends common speech first finds expression, — music has formed a more than ordinary part of your education, pervading, tempering, refining, spiritualizing, quickening your whole culture.

Need I then remind you of what you know so well, that for the failure of a single sense you have ample compensation? Thus provided and prepared, you go to claim “your share in the world’s work.” You know, each for himself or herself, what that is. In the conference you have just now held before us you have shown you have the right idea of it. Persist in that idea; carry it out in practice; be true to yourselves, true to humanity and right and God. Believe with Emerson, who says: —

A point of education that I can never too much insist upon is this tenet, that every individual man has a bias which he must obey, and that it is only as he feels and obeys this that he rightly develops and attains his legitimate power in the world. It is his magnetic needle which points always in due direction to his proper path. . . . In morals, this is conscience; in intellect, genius; in practice, talent, — not to imitate or surpass a particular man in *his* way, but to bring out your own new way; to each his own wit, method, style, eloquence.

—But the time is short. Let me, then, with great pleasure, in the name and with the greetings of the trustees, with the approval and the sympathy of all your teachers, with the prayer that God will bless you, and with the hearty Amen of all these witnesses, hand you these diplomas.

The exercises ended with a well sung chorus for mixed voices.

THE NEW LIBRARY AND MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

This has been a source of added pleasure and advantage. The spacious rooms, in which books, specimens and models are made more accessible, have increased the use of these appliances in class work and by individuals; and the removal of the music department has left the school and household more quiet, increased the number of sleeping rooms and made provision possible for many emergencies.

POST GRADUATE COURSE.

The need of providing an advanced course for pupils wishing to enter college becomes apparent. Every year there are young men and women of intellect who, with proper education, might become successful in literature or the learned professions, but who now adopt some unremunerative occupation, or, perhaps, remain idle. Point writing and type writers have already made literary pursuits available to the blind, and we must not neglect any possible aid to the further promotion of these pursuits.

A NEW MUSIC HALL.

In the last report attention was called to the need of a larger hall as an aid to more advanced work in the music department. It is needed even for general purposes. The small hall is inconvenient of access, barely sufficient for the pupils, and utterly inadequate for guests whose presence lends so much encouragement to the performers in our dramatic or musical entertainments.

BLIND DEAF-MUTES.

The progress of the three blind and deaf children, Edith Thomas, Willie Robin and Tommy Stringer, has been more than satisfactory. In pursuance of the purpose mentioned in our last report, these children have been placed in the regular classes and subjected to the same rules as others, the only difference being the presence of their special teacher as interpreter. Their progress compares favorably with that of their classmates, and doubt can no longer be entertained of the feasibility of educating children thus deprived. The number of these is sufficient to make it a duty to seriously consider the means of their education. The schools for the deaf generally have no provision for the blind child, or the schools for the blind for a deaf pupil. Shall we not make this provision?

FINANCES.

The financial record of the institution is shown in the report of the treasurer herewith presented, and may be summarized as follows:—

Cash on hand October 1st, 1892,	. . . . .	\$13,193 92
Total receipts from all sources during the year,		158,095 53
		<hr/>
		\$171,289 45
Total expenditures and investments, .	. . . . .	168,041 00
		<hr/>
Balance,	. . . . .	\$3,248 45

This exhibit gives evidence of continued prosperity. But a generous increase of the income of the institution is needed to enable us to undertake such improvements as will broaden the education of the blind and raise its standard.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

During the summer vacation improvements have been made and the buildings put in thorough repair. The stairs in the west wing of the main building have been replaced by new ones. The entries leading from the rotunda to the hall have been replastered and refinished in hard wood and the stairways reconstructed. The first floor of the central portion of the main building has been strengthened by steel beams. This necessitated the substitution of a new ceiling in the large dining-room below. The bathrooms in the girls' cottages on Fourth street have been thoroughly

renovated, and proper bowls substituted for the old soapstone sinks. The tin roofs of the main building and of the girls' gallery and brick school-house have been repainted. A night watchman has been employed, and an electric arrangement provided to indicate that he attends to his duties regularly.

THE HOWE MEMORIAL PRESS.

The printing office has been amply maintained and its work carried on with vigor. The following books have been issued during the year: Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*, Milton's *Paradise Regained*, Dr. Johnson's *Rasselas*, Charles Kingsley's *Water-babies*, Sir John Lubbock's *Beauties of Nature*, John Fiske's *War of Independence*, Cora Gleason's *Hand-books of Knitting and Crochet*, and *Don't* by Censor.

The *Seven Little Sisters* by Jane Andrews, and the first volume of Landon's *Instruction Book* have been completed in the Braille point system, together with several pieces of sheet music. We have now in press the second volume of Landon's *Instruction Book*, and the first volume of George Eliot's *Adam Bede*.

A new stereotyping machine, invented by Mr. Frank H. Hall, late superintendent of the Illinois School for the Blind, has been recently purchased. This will enable us to publish both literary matter and music in the Braille system rapidly and eco-

nomically. It is our purpose to publish in raised letters a series of books including the best English literature as well as translations from foreign languages, and to render these books accessible to every blind person in the United States. Our publications have been placed in the public libraries of many cities in New England and sent to various institutions and persons throughout the country. They have been constantly loaned or given to the blind of New England and other sections of the country free of charge. No sightless reader who has applied for them has ever received a refusal.

WORKSHOP FOR ADULTS.

This department has been unfavorably affected by the general business depression. The receipts have fallen off steadily and the balance sheet shows a deficit of \$297.26. This is to be regretted, but there is no doubt that a little activity on the part of those who take an interest in the blind would bring about a more satisfactory state of things. It is desirable that the business of the workshop should be increased in order that its benefits may be extended to a larger number of meritorious blind persons who are eager to earn their living. We assure our customers that our goods are well made, put in the market for fair competition, and sold as cheaply as any other. No purchaser is expected to pay higher prices in the way of charity.

DEATH OF DR. PEABODY AND MR. DWIGHT.

During the year death has invaded our board and removed two of our most honored and beloved associates.

Dr. Andrew Preston Peabody died on the 10th of March, in the eighty-second year of his age, and the fourteenth of his membership of the board. The resolutions of the board upon his death were offered by Mr. Dwight, and were as follows: —

Dear to the members of this board, and to every officer and servant, every teacher and pupil of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, is and must ever be the memory of our honored, venerable associate, Rev. Andrew Preston Peabody, D.D., LL.D. No one had the interests of the school more at heart during the long period that he shared this responsible trust. We all knew him as one of its kindest, wisest, ablest, and most just of friends. His sympathy lent the needed confirmation and the moral force of certainty to all our deliberate conclusions. We were sure of every measure which had his approval.

In this, as in all the many educational and philanthropic offices he held, it was his joy to serve. No service was ever more cheerfully and heartily rendered, none administered with sounder, more impartial judgment, from a richer fund of moral and intellectual resources.

He was beloved by all the youth and by his elder associates at Harvard, his own *Alma Mater*, and gave freely of his time, his sympathy and moral influence to its instruction and its counsels. Yet he found time and strength for all good enterprises; and nowhere were his mind and influence, his warm

heart and sage counsel, felt more truly than here among the blind. They knew and loved him as their friend. They seemed to be his special charge; yet so did all the other classes in whose welfare he was interested. The more he gave (not as the world giveth), the more he had to give. Such gifts cannot be lost: such influence is operative long after those who first inspired it have passed on to better, wider fields of work. He had outlived most of his contemporaries; yet he died in the full vigor of his faculties,—faculties so ripe and refined, brightened and quickened by constant service, that he did with ease the tasks which cost some of us a special, anxious effort, yet was everything done with his whole heart and soul, in no perfunctory, half-souled way.

Therefore, with one heart, one mind,

Resolved, That while in Dr. Peabody we mourn a loss which seems to be irreparable, we can but rejoice and give thanks that a spirit so religious, cheerful, cheering, a life so pure and self-sacrificing, so well equipped for all good work by ceaseless self-improvement, has been spared to us so long to be a helper and inspirer in so many noble causes, among which not the least has been the mental and moral development of the sightless pupils with whose charge we have been intrusted in an effort to fulfil social justice to a class too long unfeelingly neglected.

Voted, That this tribute be placed on our records, and that the secretary be authorized to send a copy thereof to the daughters of our late associate, Dr. Peabody, with the heartfelt expression of our sympathy in their hour of grief, and also to publish it in one or more newspapers.

Still more recently the author of this just and appropriate tribute to Dr. Peabody's memory, John Sullivan Dwight, was himself taken from us. He died on the fifth day of September; and

at a special meeting of the Board held on the 15th of the same month the following resolutions were adopted in his memory:—

Resolved, That we desire to express our heartfelt sense of the loss we have suffered in the death of our beloved and revered associate, John Sullivan Dwight.

Others have testified to his wisdom as a philosopher, his excellence as a poet and man of letters, his influence in the great field of musical criticism, which he had cultivated so long and with such singleness of purpose, his keen interest in all efforts for making human life better and happier, his sweet and genial nature, his purity and worth as a man.

It remains for us to bear witness to the closeness of his relation and the value of his services to the institution which we have in charge. In youth and middle life the friend and admirer of Dr. Howe, in full and earnest sympathy with all the deeds and aspirations of that great philanthropist, he brought down to our time somewhat of the atmosphere of those early days of our cause. In later years becoming by appointment of the governor one of the state members of our board, he devoted time, thought and labor to the educational interests of our pupils, especially in his cherished branch of music. His constant visits to our two schools and attendance upon their performances and his familiar acquaintance and intercourse with individual scholars were most noteworthy and deserving of the imitation of all of us. He also rendered inestimable service in the careful and detailed preparation of our annual reports. In these and other respects his death has left a gap in our circle not easy to fill, and his cheerful and kindly presence and wise counsels will long be missed at our meetings.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed upon our record, and that copies be sent to Mr. Dwight's family and to Mrs. Julia Ward Howe.

DEATHS OF MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION.

Besides Dr. Peabody and Mr. Dwight, the institution has lost by death since the last annual meeting eighteen more of its valued corporate members. The list includes the Right Reverend Phillips Brooks, D.D., late bishop of the diocese of Massachusetts, whose untimely demise robbed the cause of the education of the blind of a most earnest helper, and deprived Boston of one of the most distinguished lights which shone brilliantly and steadily in its philanthropic, religious, and social circles; Frederick Lothrop Ames, who was widely esteemed and greatly prized in financial circles, and who had for two years done good service as a member of the board of trustees and was deeply concerned in the work of the kindergarten; William R. Robeson, a constant friend to the blind and a man of great kindness and sterling excellence in all relations of life; Mrs. Francis A. Brooks, lovingly remembered by all who knew her; Richard Chamberlain Nichols, a man of generous impulses and philanthropic instincts; Miss Abby W. Pearson, who made it her happiness to do good; Addison Macullar of Worcester, a man of great fortitude and patience and of remarkably sunny disposition; Col. Thomas P. I. Goddard of Providence, noted for his high character, his talents and his interest in various causes of human well-

being; Miss Mary Ann Wales, truly beloved and highly appreciated for her wise liberality, benevolent activity and benignant ministries; Edward A. Green of Providence, whose loss is deeply felt; Mrs. Richard Perkins, whose beneficence secured for her a rich revenue of honor and gratitude; Miss Eliza Howes, a thoughtful benefactor of the blind; Miss Mary Ann Tappan, an honored name associated with good works; Abbott Lawrence, a man of benevolence and high reputation for fidelity in various positions of trust and influence; Mrs. Benjamin S. Rotch, who was one of the most generous contributors to the funds of the institution and whose warm sympathy and ready aid were bestowed on every cause of humanity; Fitz James Rice of Providence, who graciously joined the subscribers to the printing fund; Mrs. Horace Gray, well known for the virtues and deeds that leave a fragrant memory; and Mrs. Anne M. Sweetser, held in high esteem for her public spirit and philanthropy.

CONCLUSION.

We cannot close this report without again paying our tribute of respect and admiration to the labors of our faithful director, Mr. Michael Anagnos, and to the rare combination of wisdom and culture, of sympathy for affliction and skill in its alleviation, of personal enthusiasm and fac-

ulty of imparting that enthusiasm to others, which he has placed at our service for so many years.

All which is respectfully submitted by

EDWARD BROOKS,
WILLIAM ENDICOTT, JR.,
JOSEPH B. GLOVER,
J. THEODORE HEARD,
HENRY MARION HOWE,
EDWARD N. PERKINS,
WILLIAM L. RICHARDSON,
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL,
HENRY STONE,
THOMAS F. TEMPLE,
S. LOTHROP THORNDIKE,
GEORGE W. WALES,

Trustees.

LIST OF PUPILS.

Bannon, Alice M.	Knowlton, Etta F.
Barrows, Estella E.	Lord, Amadée.
Boyle, Matilda J.	Meisel, Ruphina.
Brecker, Virginia R.	Minahan, Margaret.
Brodie, Mary.	Morgan, Clara.
Brown, Grace L.	Morse, Maria T.
Carr, Emma L.	Murphy, Maria J.
Carter, Lizzie.	Murtha, Mary Ann.
Caulfield, Elizabeth E.	Neff, Calla A.
Cole, Carrie W.	Nickles, Harriet A.
Delesdernier, Corinne.	Noble, Annie K.
DeLong, Mabel.	Norris, Hattie E.
Dover, Isabella.	Ousley, Emma.
Duggan, Katie J.	Perry, Ellen.
Emory, Gertrude E.	Ramsdell, Harriet M.
Eylward, Josephine.	Reed, Nellie Edna.
Flaherty, Margaret.	Rich, Lottie B.
Fogarty, Margaret M.	Ricker, Annie S.
Foss, Jennie.	Risser, Mary A.
Higgins, Mary L.	Rock, Ellen L.
Hildreth, Grace.	Roeske, Julia M. B.
Hilgenberg, Johanna.	Smith, Florence G.
Hoisington, Mary H.	Smith, Nellie J.
Howard, Lily B.	Snow, Grace Ella.
Joslyn, Edna A.	Thomas, Edith M.
Kent, Bessie Eva.	Tierney, Mary E.
Keyes, Teresa J.	Tisdale, Mattie G.

Tomlinson, Sarah E.
Ulmer, Effie M.
Walcott, Etta A.
Warrener, Louisa.
Welfoot, Florence E.
West, Rose A.
Wilbur, Carrie M.
Wilson, Eva C.
Baker, Frank G.
Backman, J. Victor.
Beckman, J. Arthur.
Black, Charles.
Bond, Samuel C.
Bond, William H.
Brinn, Frederick C.
Burnham, John N.
Carney, Frederick.
Clark, Frank A.
Clark, J. Everett.
Clennan, William T.
Coffey, James.
Cook, Royal R.
Corliss, Albert F.
Davis, James S.
Dayton, Reuben G.
Devlin, Neil J.
Dutra, Joseph J.
Forrester, Charles.
Geisler, John H.
Girard, R. George.
Gosselin, Wilfred.
Harmon, Everett M.
Heath, William Edward.
Henley, John.
Hill, Henry.

Hogan, George H.
Ingalls, Jesse A.
Irving, Frederick.
Jackson, Clarence A.
Jennings, Harry A.
Kenyon, Harry C.
Kerner, Isaac.
Leutz, Theodore C.
Lynch, William.
Madsen, John.
Mannix, Lawrence P.
McCarthy, Daniel.
McCarthy, William.
McDevitt, Cornelius.
Meagher, William H.
Messer, William.
Miles, Henry R. W.
Miller, Reuel E.
Mozealous, Harry E.
Muldoon, Fred. J.
Newton, Wesley E.
Nichols, Orville.
O'Brien, Francis J. L.
O'Connell, John P.
O'Donnell, Isidore A.
O'Niel, Patrick.
Pickering, Jesse E.
Putnam, Herbert A.
Rasmussen, Peter A.
Reynolds, Henry L.
Robair, Charles.
Rochford, Thomas.
Sabins, Weston G.
Schuerer, Eddie.
Sherman, Frank C.

Smalley, Frank H.
Smith, Eugene S.
Sticher, Charles F.
Strout, Herbert A.
Sullivan, Michael.
Tracey, Merle Elliott.
Trask, Willis E.
Tucker, Henry R.

Tumblety, Michael.
Walsh, Joseph.
Weaver, Frank V.
Welch, Harry W.
Wenz, Albert J.
White, Richard.
Wilkins, James A.
Wrinn, Owen E.



MAIN BUILDING OF THE KINDERGARTEN FOR THE BLIND. (Incomplete.)

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SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
KINDERGARTEN FOR THE BLIND,
SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

BOSTON :
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.
1894.



Kommt, laßt uns den Kindern lehren.

FRIEDRICH FROEBEL.



OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION

1893-94.

SAMUEL ELIOT, LL.D., *President.*
GEORGE S. HALE, *Vice-President.*
EDWARD JACKSON, *Treasurer.*
M. ANAGNOS, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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WILLIAM ENDICOTT, JR.
JOSEPH B. GLOVER.
J. THEODORE HEARD, M.D.
HENRY MARION HOWE.
EDWARD N. PERKINS.

WM. L. RICHARDSON, M.D.
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL.
HENRY STONE.
THOMAS F. TEMPLE.
S. LOTHROP THORNDIKE.
GEORGE W. WALES.

LADIES' VISITING COMMITTEE.

MRS. ELIZABETH C. AGASSIZ.
MRS. WILLIAM APPLETON.
MISS CAROLINE DERBY.
MRS. MAUD HOWE ELLIOTT.
MISS CLARA T. ENDICOTT.
MISS OLGA E. GARDNER.

MRS. JOHN C. GRAY.
MRS. THOMAS MACK.
MRS. E. PREBLE MOTLEY.
MISS LAURA NORCROSS.
MISS EDITH ROTCH.
MISS ANNIE C. WARREN.

OFFICERS OF THE KINDERGARTEN.

DIRECTOR.
M. ANAGNOS.

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.
HENRY W. BROUGHTON, M.D.

Boys' Department.

MISS ISABEL GREELEY, *Principal Matron.*
MISS NETTIE B. VOSE, *Assistant.*
MRS. SARAH J. DAVIDSON, *Kindergartner.*
MISS L. HENRIETTA STRATTON, "
MISS CORNELIA C. RORSKE, *Music Teacher.*
MISS LAURA A. BROWN, *Teacher.*

MISS ANNA MOLANDER, *Teacher of Manual Training.*

Girls' Department.

MRS. J. M. HILL, *Matron.*
MISS CORNELIA M. LORING, *Assistant.*
MISS FANNY L. JOHNSON, *Kindergartner.*
MISS ELEANOR MCGEE, "
MISS ELFIE M. FAIRBANKS, *Music Teacher.*
MISS EFFIE J. THAYER, *Teacher.*

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KINDERGARTEN.

On application of the trustees of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, the following act was passed by the legislature, March 15, 1887:—

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

AN ACT

TO AUTHORIZE THE PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND TO HOLD ADDITIONAL ESTATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF A KINDERGARTEN FOR THE BLIND.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by authority of the same, as follows:—

SECTION 1. The Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind is authorized to establish and maintain a primary school for the education of little children, by the name of KINDERGARTEN FOR THE BLIND, and to hold for this purpose real and personal estate.

SECT. 2. The said Kindergarten for the Blind shall be under the direction and management of the board of trustees of said corporation.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, March 14, 1887.

Passed to be enacted.

CHAS. J. NOYES, *Speaker.*

IN SENATE, March 15, 1887.

Passed to be enacted.

HALSEY J. BOARDMAN, *President.*

MARCH 15, 1887.

Approved.

OLIVER AMES.

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT, BOSTON, March 30, 1887.

A true copy.

Witness the Seal of the Commonwealth.

HENRY B. PEIRCE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

KINDERGARTEN FOR THE BLIND.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

To the Members of the Corporation.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: — We have the honor to present the seventh annual report of the Kindergarten for the Blind, covering the year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

The year has been prosperous, growth having been made in every direction. If we cannot announce that our wishes have reached their final fulfilment, we can at least report substantial progress. The health of the school has been good, there having been but one case of severe illness.

OPENING OF THE NEW BUILDING.

The event of the year has been the completion of a second building, and the erection of a hall and gymnasium which will constitute the central portion of the administration building. The new structure relieves the crowded condition from which the household had for some time suffered, and allows us to receive many other applicants,

some of whom had long been waiting. The additional accommodations made it possible to divide the school, and the original building is now occupied by the boys, while the new house is the home of the girls. The building was completed in January, and was opened on the 27th of that month for the reception of the children. Dedicatory exercises were held in the new hall, on Froebel's birthday, April 21. A full account of this occasion will be given in the report of the director.

RAPID GROWTH OF THE KINDERGARTEN.

Nearly six years and a half have elapsed since the infant school was opened. It had one building and began with ten children; but through the liberality of its friends and benefactors it has been steadily growing and extending the sphere of its usefulness. It occupies now two complete buildings, and a part of a third which is unfinished, and the number of children who are at present enjoying its advantages amounts to sixty-four.

This shows a most gratifying state of things. Few enterprises in behalf of afflicted humanity have been attended with such certain and palpable success. Fewer still have stronger claims upon the bounty of the public; and, while it affords satisfaction to find that the infant school has reached a great measure of beneficence, we deem it our duty to ask for further help. We must

provide for the children who have lately come to us, as good a home, as tender care, as wise and gentle teaching, and we must surround them with as helpful influences as those which were procured for the first group of ten, — influences which have conquered the reluctance of parents to trust their helpless little ones to our care and inspired them with confidence in the value of the kindergarten. To meet this expense we need a similar endowment fund of \$100,000. A part of this amount has already been contributed by warm-hearted friends. The sum of \$70,000 more will give an annual income which will enable us to care for and educate the new-comers, and make the blessed work permanent for their successors. The greatness of the need constrains us to ask for this sum, and we believe that love for little children will second our appeal with a power that will bring a generous response.

The debt of \$18,500 which still remains upon the new buildings is a heavy burden upon us, and we trust that the public will sustain our efforts by assisting in its payment.

THE VALUE AND NEEDS OF THE KINDERGARTEN.

The time for pleading the cause of the kindergarten has gone by, never to return. Everywhere it prevails or is about to prevail. The truth of its underlying principle that children, especially those of tender age, are to be treated as children and

not as miniature men and women, is undeniable. Long years and centuries wasted in educating children as if they were grown people cannot be weighed in the balance against the more modern idea of educating them simply as children, and of this idea the kindergarten is the chief embodiment. Whatever it suffers from exaggerations or deficiencies of treatment, however objectionable some of its aspects may be, its essential nature remains unquestionable.

Capable of the most admirable service to all young children it is especially serviceable to the blind. To them it ministers in every manner of helpfulness. It trains their hands and their limbs, it aids them not only to work but to play, and not merely in the school-room but in the dining-room, the chamber, and out of the house in their games and their walks. It trains all their senses, save the one of which they are deprived, quickening those which supply the want of sight and bringing the blind nearer and nearer to an equality with the seeing. It trains their intellectual and moral natures, and sometimes with such success that the sightless child is positively in advance of the child with sight, whether we regard his intelligence or his sense of duty. First and last its object is to do all that training can do to lighten the burden of the blind, to reduce their drawbacks to a minimum, and to prepare them for the higher education which awaits them in growing years.

It is easy to speak of all this, but not so easy to do it. Teachers of a high grade, school-houses of a superior plan and equipment are needed, or the children suffer. More teachers are required. The quota of seeing pupils which a teacher can handle is much larger than that of those who cannot see, and smaller classes must be formed if any adequate results are to be expected. It is particularly important that the training of sightless little children should be personal, adapted to each child,—each spirit, mind and body,—and the teachers who can give this training are the minority of their profession. But we must seek them and find them for our kindergarten or it is doomed to failure.

These things are self-evident, and require no argument from us. We speak of them, not because they are unknown to most of those whom we address, but simply because they oblige us to renew the appeal, made over and over again for our kindergarten. We must have brains, we must have hearts to carry it on; we must have all the material provisions on which its existence depends; and in order that these absolute necessities may be supplied, we must have money. Boston can never consent, Massachusetts can never consent that one of the blind children in the city or the state seeking what we have to give, should be turned from our doors because our treasury is empty. Therefore in their name, the name of our city, the name of our state, and in the greater name of our

humanity, we once more ask the benevolent men, women and children to whom this report may come for the aid on which our work depends, for the sympathy which will make it strong, and the pecuniary contributions which will make it secure. Its early friends and supporters are already passing away. Many of them were old or growing old when it began, and their long continuance could not have been hoped for. But now that they have left it to those coming after them, new friends, new supporters are to be found, that the work may go on, and they are to be sought in increasing numbers, and in an ever widening circle of sympathy, that the work may grow as it progresses and minister to the ever increasing numbers of those who require its ministry. .

It needs eighteen thousand and five hundred dollars at once. It will need ten thousand more in the coming year. Shall it ask in vain for a sum not small in itself, but small in comparison with the immense good which it can accomplish for our pupils, and for those who are constantly seeking admittance? Their number has greatly increased since the opening of the school, and we are to care for them, and be grateful that we can care for them. But the means are not yet sufficient. Our annual expenses are to be met, our endowment fund must be completed, before the enterprise in all its fair proportions can be established on a firm basis. If any one doubts its value, or its claim

upon the community which it serves, we pray him to spend an hour in the kindergarten, to see its kindly ministries in operation, to witness the peace and comfort and joy of its children, the devotion of their teachers, and he will be glad with us for the opportunity of helping a work so full of mercy and of hope.

Nor is he far astray who deems
That every hope which rises and grows broad
In the world's heart, by ordered impulse streams
From the great heart of God.

THE KINDERGARTEN AT THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL.

The kindergarten exercises were placed among the first numbers on the commencement programme, that the children might sooner be relieved from needless restraint. Four small boys and as many girls were led to a table near the front of the stage and their hands were soon busy with clay, fashioning the blossoms and garden implements which were to be used in their play announced as "Our Flower Garden." While the class was at work, Hon. Harvey N. Shepard was introduced as a friend of the kindergarten, and made the following eloquent appeal in behalf of the enterprise.

PLEA OF HON. HARVEY N. SHEPARD.

The rapid play of the deft fingers of these sweet little children appeals to you and me with so much pathos and strength that, were it not for the promise I have given, and the hope my few words may even a little help this blessed cause, I should

ask to be permitted to remain silent. It is a noble work which has been done in our midst by Dr. Howe, his not unequal successor, Mr. Anagnos, Dr. Eliot, and these trustees, officers and teachers; and, while they will garner no large reward in this life, on that great day of the gathering of all mankind in the presence of our Heavenly Father, we have the promise they shall hear the Savior say: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these ye have done it unto me." We rejoice that Mr. Anagnos brought back from Europe three years ago renewed health, and continues to find his heart grow young in his loving care for his big and increasing family.

You know this institution and its buildings in South Boston and Jamaica Plain; and you have come with eager sympathy each year to these commencement exercises. You listen with rapt ears to the music and speaking, and you watch with earnest gaze the gymnastics and drill and modelling; but think how wonderful it all is! Find me, if you can, in the limits even of this famed commonwealth, another school, where the pupils all see and hear and speak, which does so much and so well. The methods followed here have been a most efficient cause in the improvement of our public education and in the replacing of the old routine with sensible training; and for this the whole community owes a never ending debt of gratitude to these devoted teachers. But these pupils do not see, and some of them do not speak nor hear, and nevertheless to this marvellous perfection they have come. When we reflect upon the physical, mental, and moral weaknesses, seemingly inherent in the blind: their lack of vital force, their diffidence, their aversion to motion and application; and then turn to these quick, healthy, and buoyant boys and girls and children, words fail to express our admiration. Here we have vigorous and alert minds dwelling in sound and strong bodies; and the harmonious growth of all the faculties has been such that these graduates will miss few of the opportunities of life. There is one noticeable feature in the exercises of this institution, and that is the ever present influence of music. It is not strange it is so when we remem-

ber the blood of what race courses in the veins of Mr. Anagnos ; and as we recall that the Greeks were the best models of physical beauty the world has seen, and that theirs also are the choicest productions of literary and artistic work, we cannot doubt the great part music has had and may have again in the wholesome and happy development of the whole man.

But I wander from the theme assigned me. It is not the institution in its larger sense ; only a department of it, the kindergarten. It is an essential department, for there are capacities of early childhood which must be trained then and there if ever afterward they are to do excellent work. Look upon these dear, sightless little children ; think that, were it not for this school, they might now, though of our own kith and kin, nevertheless be aliens, cut off from all intercourse, wrapt in solitude and darkness, ignorant of God and his world, and of its creatures, living yet dead ; see this boy and girl, Tommy Stringer and Willie Robin, who not only are blind but also deaf and dumb ; reflect for a moment on the miracles which have been wrought in the unsealing of the closed senses ; and our hearts swell with pride and thanksgiving that we are privileged to look upon as fellow-townsmen those who have done these great things.

Six years ago the general court authorized the maintenance of a kindergarten for the blind. A beautiful site was chosen, and a building erected which was soon filled to overflowing, so that another was begun and dedicated this winter. Upon it, alas ! is a debt of twenty thousand dollars. Nor is this all. In place of thirty-six children there are fifty-four, and, of course, twice as many teachers and officers to care for and train them. The running expenses, then, are twice as large as formerly, and, unless the receipts grow also, there must be a yearly deficit. The best way will be to increase the endowment fund, and so provide a permanent and known income. Seventy thousand dollars will do it. Can it be in this city there is any doubt, even for one moment, that these sums, twenty thousand dollars to clear the buildings of debt, and seventy thousand

dollars for the endowment fund, or ninety thousand dollars in all, will not be subscribed, pledged and paid over forthwith? I am sure the presiding officer of these exercises feels no such doubt. He is too familiar with the charities of Boston not to know how quickly and generously its great heart responds to each and every call for aid. I am sure Mr. Anagnos feels no such doubt, though no one recognizes more clearly than he the seriousness of the situation, and the urgent need of this money if the efficiency of the kindergarten is to be continued, if its holy mission is to continue, and if other sightless little children are to be saved, as these have been, from the woes of misery and neglect. It cannot be that the cry of these stricken lambs of the human fold shall not be heard and answered.

On their behalf I appeal to you and to your relatives and friends, to the good people of our dear city, and to all, wherever they may be, rich or poor, old or young, who love our common humanity, not to let this blessed work fail, or halt even, for lack of money. Each one of us can do a part, can give something,—for the endowment fund, for current expenses, or for the new building; and to those who are favored with wealth there is a glorious opportunity to build for themselves a memorial more enduring than the pyramids of the Nile, more magnificent than the hanging gardens of Babylon, and more beautiful than the temples of Greece and Rome and the cathedrals of modern Europe.

I have sometimes thought what a privilege it must have been to hear Homer recite his matchless poems, or Demosthenes rouse the Athenians against Philip of Macedonia, or Virgil sing of the founders of Rome, or Milton of the war in heaven and Paradise lost and regained. I should like to have seen the three hundred Spartans who held the narrow pass of Thermopylæ against the myriad hosts of Xerxes, or the Roman legions as they marched out of the seven-hilled city to the conquest of the world, or to have heard the scream of their eagle as he made his flight unvexed from the pillars of Hercules to the sands of Arabia, and from the rushing water of the blue

Danube to the tall palms of Sahara. I should like to have been with Galileo when he turned his telescope to the skies and discovered the paths of the planets, or with Columbus when his anxious eyes were first gladdened by the sight of land and he had found a new continent, or with Washington as he received the sword of Cornwallis and knew the liberty and independence of his country had been gained. No one of these things, though, nay! not even all together, equal in beauty and real worth the exercises of these little blind children before us, and may God grant that day shall never come when men, women or money shall fail to continue this holy work.

At the conclusion of this address the children were ready with their models, each of which was suitably described by them, and the intervals between the descriptions were filled with appropriate songs by the class. Both Willie Elizabeth Robin and Tommy Stringer took part in this exercise. Willie, who has neither sight nor hearing, informed of her turn only by a slight touch, held her flowers so that all could see them and said, *viva voce*, "I have made beautiful little daisies and violets." Her tones were clear and many of her words were distinctly heard all over the house. Her unconsciously pleading attitude, as she stood with uplifted hands, added to the pathos of the scene.

Last in the row of eight was Tommy, who was eager to tell what he had made. His expressive face was aglow with delight as he said with his fingers, using the manual alphabet, "This is a trellis for a morning-glory to climb upon." After singing another song, all the children joined in a

game representing flower beds, some of the group selecting one or another of their companions, saying as they presented the latter to the audience, "This is a lily," "This is a rose." The gaiety and interest with which they entered into the play were charming to see.

The kinder-orchestra is worthy of special mention as showing the excellent results of early training in music. The selection rendered was an original composition by Miss Cornelia C. Roeske, one of the music teachers in the school. The young musicians seemed to enjoy the little melody and played with spirit and skill. The performance was followed by an appreciative encore from the audience, and the whole exhibition was so well received as to inspire the hope that it may exert a strong influence in favor of this noble work.

All which is respectfully submitted by

EDWARD BROOKS,
WILLIAM ENDICOTT, JR.,
JOSEPH B. GLOVER,
J. THEODORE HEARD,
HENRY MARION HOWE,
EDWARD N. PERKINS,
WILLIAM L. RICHARDSON,
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL,
HENRY STONE,
THOMAS F. TEMPLE,
S. LOTHROP THORNDIKE,
GEORGE W. WALES,

Trustees.

REPORT OF THE MATRON.

To Mr. ANAGNOS, Director.

SIR : — I have the honor to submit the following brief report of the kindergarten for the year ending September 30, 1893.

The cycle of seven years which will soon be completed has been a period of such rapid growth and uninterrupted prosperity in this department of work for the blind, that we are justified in looking to the immediate future to see the consummation of ardent wishes, and the realization of larger hopes, as well as the achievement of further arduous undertakings.

It becomes more and more evident, that systematic instruction of the blind should begin in very early youth. Undeveloped bodies, untrained hands, and undisciplined minds ought not to be left in a state of arrested evolution, or to chance unfolding. The painful consequences of delay in this matter are only too evident in many cases which come under our personal observation, while instances can be multiplied to show the favorable results of early training. Our intelligent and sympathetic teachers are tireless in their efforts to aid individual children, and to this devotion is due the surprising change which is brought about, often in a few weeks' time. More than one mother has said, even at her first visit, "I should

not have known him. I could never interest him in any thing, and I feared he was not bright. He did not seem to know how to play." Knowledge of the child's needs and a command of resources, together with love of children, are potent factors in overcoming physical, mental and mortal inertia. One little fellow who came recently and who cannot use the word "kindergarten," flatters us, though ever so delicately and unconsciously, by calling it "Kingdom Come."

Scores of sightless children in New England are growing up, not in ignorance only, but in helplessness of both mind and body. The personal effort which is needed to search out these cases and to assist in bringing them to our notice can be efficiently rendered by all who recognize the claims of misfortune.

The past year has been a transitional period in our history. Many changes have occurred, and these have made possible rearrangements of households, and a far more systematized and satisfactory adjustment of all the work of the school. As the new building was not ready at the beginning of the term, the work was carried on in the house which we had occupied from the opening of the kindergarten. Much inconvenience and a measure of confusion resulted from the unavoidable overcrowding, but we looked hopefully toward the completion of the new house, the finishing of which was rapidly pushed. On the 27th of January, 1893, twenty girls were transferred to their new home, and a second household was formed which numbered, with its complement of teachers, officers and domestics, thirty-one. The building was dedicated on Froebel's birthday, April 21st. The number of pupils was soon augmented by the admission of applicants who

had long awaited this opportunity to enter the kindergarten. At the end of the year there are sixty-four pupils, thirty girls and thirty-four boys.

The new gymnasium is well adapted to its use. It is supplied with the best apparatus, and physical exercise receives careful attention. The free standing Swedish movements have proved beneficial to our small children, aiding them to correct and to overcome bad habits. In cases of retarded physical development and of constitutional delicacy of organization there is need of a course of medical gymnastics. While the exercises of the gymnasium are of unquestioned value, nothing can take the place of out-of-door play for these children. Romping and running, games and sports, and walks which create an interest in the outside world, will make healthy and happy boys and girls.

A long-felt need has just been met by the introduction of sloyd as applied to sewing and knitting. The instruction in this work is given by Miss Anna Molander of Finland, a teacher of experience in the schools of that country. The application of the principles of sloyd to this department of handicraft is of great value, especially to the blind, and the results of the training of these little children in its methods are already noticeable.

An exhibit was prepared for the World's Fair, which represented all the kindergarten gifts and occupations. The work compared most favorably with that of seeing children, showing a dexterous and skilful use of the needle, neatness in execution, and some original ideas which were highly creditable.

We record with gratitude the entire freedom of both households from epidemic diseases during the year. One

little girl has developed a lingering complaint, but this, we have reason to hope, is yielding to skilful treatment. With this single exception, the health of the children has been exceedingly good. We desire, in this connection, to acknowledge the many favors which we have received from the Children's Hospital, and the great kindness of our attending physician, Dr. Henry W. Broughton, who continues to render voluntary service most generously.

In kindergarten training, music holds an important place. Every requirement for thorough work in this department is fully met, and the results are satisfactory. One pupil receives instruction on the violin, and thirty-five on the pianoforte. All the pupils are arranged in classes which meet daily for instruction and practice in singing. The performances of the kinder-orchestra have been very much improved.

We are indebted to Mrs. J. T. Coolidge for the gift of an automatic organ; and to Mrs. Oliver Ames for a fine cornet.

Grateful acknowledgment is due to the Ladies' Visiting Committee for frequent visits and for timely suggestions and advice. The personal interest which is manifested in our work is both inspiring and helpful.

The King's Daughters of Newton have generously contributed clothing for the benefit of several children, who were needy, in addition to defraying the expense for board of three children during the summer vacation.

The Sunday-school class of Miss L. M. Angus, First Congregational Church of Chelsea, raised seventy-five dollars for the board of Willie Elizabeth Robin for the summer.

We are under great obligations to Mrs. Thomas Mack

for the gift of a set of ventilators for the school rooms. A generous supply of towelling was also contributed by Mrs. Mack.

These few years of instruction and training have developed in Willie Elizabeth Robin many interesting mental characteristics, as well as the ability to communicate freely with those about her. She has long used the manual language with great facility, but her achievements in articulation lead us to anticipate with confidence that she will eventually rely upon this means of intercourse. The quickness and delicacy of Willie's perceptions amount almost to intuition. She is a close observer and an eager questioner. Both in the ability to think and to reason, and in the execution of tactile tasks, she is at the head of her class.

In October, 1892, it was decided that Willie should visit her home in Texas, accompanied by her teacher. She took an eager interest in all the necessary preparations for the journey, and nothing gave her more pleasure than to be allowed to render some assistance in making ready for the great event. A charming memory will long remain of the scene in the railway station while Willie *said* her good-byes. The child's sweet face and animated figure, her eyes full of joy and gladness, her whole being expressing radiant youth, gave no suggestion of the sad limitations of which she is so little conscious.

There is pathetic interest in the story of the meeting with her parents and sisters, and of her visits to the several places where she had lived. Early childish experiences were recalled, and Willie fully realized the change which had taken place in herself,—the darkness from which she had emerged into light. Willie returned to

the kindergarten in January, and resumed at once her customary tasks, apparently with keen enjoyment. The summer vacation was spent, as last year, with Miss Poulsson.

Reviewing the work of the year, we are gratified to record the progress which has been made by Tommy Stringer. At the beginning of the year he knew barely two hundred words and could use only sentences of a few words each. Tommy is now seven years old. The following is a programme of his daily work, varied, of course, as circumstances may require.

He dresses without any assistance, and after breakfast is over he makes his own bed. All his tasks are very neatly done. During the first school hour he receives the morning talk and object lesson with his class, the teaching being interpreted to him by his private teacher, who sits by his side during all the class work. The Gift and gymnastics follow in order, and then a brief lesson in writing, leaving time for a walk before dinner. The Occupation, reading and knitting, with plenty of time for play, fill the afternoon hours.

An exceptional instance of readiness in mental activity was shown when Tommy began to learn to read. A few preliminary lessons were given to him and in a week's time he was reading in a book. He enjoys classwork and makes better progress when with other boys than when working alone with his teacher. He has prepared a full set of kindergarten sewing and weaving, which is to be preserved.

During the winter Tommy became interested in watching the growth of plants. He soon assumed the duty of watering them, and this little task affords him great pleas-

ure. He planted some peas and observed with intense delight the development of plant and flower and fruit. When the peas were well grown he gathered and ate them.

The summer vacation was spent with his teacher at her home. The freedom of country life proved very beneficial to him, and he was well and very happy all the time. He became acquainted with the various occupations incident to farm life, and he delighted to render assistance in the milking of cows, and in other work—or play—which familiarized him with animal life and with the processes of agriculture. He went about freely, and he gained steadily in strength and ease of motion.

At the close of the year Tommy articulates some words and a few sentences quite distinctly. The tones of his voice are very pleasing, and there is no doubt of his ability to speak readily, with a due amount of training and practice.

There have been irretrievable losses during the past year in the removal by death of friends whose places can never be filled. The kindergarten has no heritage so precious as the memory of those whose words and deeds and benefactions have made these walls blessed, and the place whereon we have builded, holy ground.

Respectfully,

ISABEL GREELEY.

LIST OF THE CHILDREN.

Almy, Lilian.	Barnard, Richie J. C.
Bailey, Minnie A.	Bradley, Edward F.
Coberg, Margaret.	Butters, Albert W.
Colyar, Amy H.	Cunningham, James H.
Forbush, Vinnie F.	Delude, Louis.
Gilman, Lura.	Dewhurst, Henry.
Goggin, Mary.	Dodge, Wilbur F.
Griffin, Martha.	Fuller, Albert.
Hamlet, Ethel.	Harvey, Lyman K.
Heap, Myra.	Jacobson, Guy H.
Hughes, Mattie.	L'Abbé, Henry.
Kennedy, Annie M.	Lawton, George.
Kennedy, Nellie A.	Lester, James.
Kent, Mary Ann.	Levin, Barnard.
Lewis, Jessie.	Manion, Lawrence.
Longley, Cora A.	Martello, Antonio.
Matthews, Clara.	Muldoon, Henry M.
McKensie, Maggie.	Muldoon, Robert D.
Muldoon, Sophia J.	Nilson, Frank.
Newton, Eldora B.	O'Brien, William.
O'Neal, Katie.	Rand, Henry.
Orens, Emily A.	Rochford, Francis J.
Puffer, Mildred E.	Ryan, Edward D.
Robin, Willie Elizabeth.	Simpson, William O.
Root, May E.	Shea, James.
Saunders, Emma E.	Stringer, Thomas.
Thurley, Blanche M.	Stuart, Edwin.
Veasey, Emma A.	Vaughn, William M.
Wagner, Alice M.	Walsh, Frederick V.
Wagner, Grace.	Washington, Arthur S.
Aberg, George H.	Williams, Albert L.
Amadon, Charles H.	Younge, William L.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Among the pleasant duties incident to the close of the year is that of expressing our heartfelt thanks and grateful acknowledgments to the following artists, *littérateurs*, societies, proprietors, managers, editors and publishers, for concerts and various musical entertainments, for operas, oratorios, lectures, readings, and for an excellent supply of periodicals and weekly papers, books and specimens of various kinds.

As I have said in previous reports, these favors are not only a source of pleasure and happiness to our pupils, but also a valuable means of æsthetic culture, of social intercourse, and of mental stimulus and improvement. So far as we know, there is no community in the world, which does half so much for the gratification and improvement of its unfortunate members as that of Boston does for our pupils.

I. — Acknowledgments for Concerts and Operas in the City.

To Mr. Eugene Tompkins, proprietor, and Mr. Henry A. McGlenen, manager, of the Boston Theatre, for a general invitation to four operas, two Wagner concerts by the Seidl Orchestra and to several representations of "The Old Homestead."

To the Händel and Haydn Society, through its secretary, Mr. Charles W. Stone, for forty-eight tickets to one concert.

To Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, through Mr. E. W. Tyler, for sixty tickets to one concert by the Damrosch Symphony Orchestra. To the same for a pass to the entertainment "A Trip to the Moon."

To Mr. F. P. Bacon, for forty-nine tickets to the first, and thirty-three tickets to the second Wolff-Hollman recitals.

To the Apollo Club, through its secretary, Mr. Arthur Reed, for six tickets to each of six concerts.

To the Cecilia, through its secretary, Mr. Francis A. Shave, for an average of fifteen tickets to each of four concerts.

To Mr. George Foxcroft, for a general invitation to two Star course entertainments.

To Prof. Carl Baermann, for twenty-nine tickets to each of four chamber concerts.

To Messrs. Steinert & Sons, for twenty-eight tickets to each of two Busoni pianoforte recitals.

To Mr. Ernst Perabo, for ten tickets to one pianoforte recital and a pass for twenty-five to attend a miscellaneous concert.

To Messrs. Smith & Beardsley, for twenty tickets to one concert.

To Mr. Arthur Foote, for six tickets to one concert.

To Mr. John Orth, for four tickets to each of four musicales.

To Messrs. Chickering & Sons, for ten tickets to Fanny Richter's pianoforte recital.

To Mrs. Sherman Raymond, for six tickets to one Beacon Orchestral Club concert.

To Mr. E. W. Tyler, for six tickets to one Brodesky Quartette concert.

To the managers of the Mechanics' Fair, through Mr. E. N. Lafricain, for forty-one admission tickets.

To Mr. J. H. Wiggin, for a pass admitting sixty-two to the performance of "Richelieu."

To the Phillips Church, for fifteen tickets to a course of concerts and lectures.

To the Broadway Universalist Church, through Rev. J. J. Lewis, for a general invitation to all their concerts and lectures.

To the St. John Methodist Episcopal Church, for twenty season tickets to a course of six lectures.

II. — Acknowledgments for Concerts, Lectures and Readings given in our Hall.

For a series of recitals, concerts and lectures given from time to time in the music-hall of the institution, we are greatly indebted to the following artists : —

To Mr. George W. Want, assisted by Mr. George J. Parker, Mr. A. B. Hitchcock and Mr. D. M. Babcock, for one concert.

To the same, assisted by Mr. D. M. Babcock and Mr. Leon Keach, accompanist, for one concert.

To Fraulein Adèle Lewing, for one pianoforte recital.

To Mr. Albert H. Munsell, for one lecture.

To Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, for one lecture.

III.—Acknowledgments for Periodicals and Newspapers.

The editors and publishers of the following reviews, magazines and semi-monthly and weekly papers continue to be very kind and liberal in sending us their publications gratuitously, which are always cordially welcomed and perused with interest:—

The N. E. Journal of Education, . . .	<i>Boston, Mass.</i>
The Atlantic,	“ “
Boston Home Journal,	“ “
Youth's Companion,	“ “
Our Dumb Animals,	“ “
The Christian Register,	“ “
The Musical Record,	“ “
The Folio,	“ “
Littell's Living Age,	“ “
Zion's Herald,	“ “
The Missionary Herald,	“ “
The Well-Spring,	“ “
The Century,	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
St. Nicholas,	“ “ “
The Journal of Speculative Philosophy,	“ “ “
American Annals of the Deaf,	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
The Étude,	<i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>
The Silent Worker, <i>Inst. for the Deaf-Mutes,</i>	<i>Trenton, N. J.</i>
Church's Musical Journal,	<i>Cincinnati, O.</i>
The Music Review,	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
The Messenger,	<i>Ala. Academy for the Blind.</i>
Tablet,	<i>West Va. Inst. for Deaf-Mutes and Blind.</i>
The Inst. Herald, <i>Florida Inst. for Deaf-Mutes and Blind.</i>	
L' Amico dei Ciechi,	<i>Florence, Italy.</i>

I desire again to render the most hearty thanks, in behalf of all our pupils, to the kind friends who have thus nobly remembered them. The seeds which their friendly and generous attentions have sown have fallen on no barren ground, but will continue to bear fruit in after years; and the memory of many of these delightful and instructive occasions and valuable gifts will be retained through life.

M. ANAGNOS.

"	"	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R.R.,	538 75				157 71	83,439 80
"	"	Eastern R.R.,	50 00					
"	"	dividends, Boston & Providence R.R.,	\$300 00				\$15,240 49	
"	"	" Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R.,	520 00				74 80	
"	"	" Fitchburg R.R.,	250 00				91 00	
"	"	" Boston & Maine R.R.,	188 00				8,496 20	
"	"	" Boston & Albany R.R.,	1,184 00				20,812 00	
"	"	rents, 412-416 Fifth street,	\$990 00				6,683 24	
"	"	" 637 Fourth street,	412 50				202 18	57,500 00
"	"	" 557, 559 Fourth street,	1,334 33					
"	"	" 541, 543 Fourth street,	300 00				\$6,343 16	
"	"	" 583-589 Fourth street,	2,105 00				3 55	
"	"	" 99 and 101 H street,	407 00					6,345 70
"	"	" 11 Oxford street,	420 00					
"	"	" 8 and 10 Hayward place,	3,686 68					20,000 00
"	"	" 250, 252 Purchase street,	4,233 33					3,246 45
"	"	" 172-178 Congress street,	6,023 40					
"	"	" 205, 207 Congress street,	4,942 50					
"	"	work department, men's shop,	.					
"	"	rents, Jamaica Plain,	.					
"	"	sale of books, account of printing,	.					
<i>II. Receipts, exclusive of income.</i>								
<i>General Account.</i>								
Donations,		William Montgomery,	\$10 00					
"		F. H. Peabody,	75 00					
"		Mrs. E. B. Bryant,	50 00					
Donations,		nat.						
"		through Ladies'						
"		contributions for current expenses,	\$5,000 00					
"		for new buildings,	13,328 06					
			3,574 57					
			229 00					
			3,098 19					
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>								
			26,229 81					
			\$123,576 40					\$171,250 45

83,439 80

157 71

Unexpended balance of draft,

Kindergarten Account.

\$15,240 49

74 80

91 00

8,496 20

20,812 00

6,683 24

202 18

57,500 00

Printing Account.

\$6,343 16

3 55

Expenses of office,

Unexpended balance of draft,

Investments.

Mortgage note,

Balance on hand Oct. 1, 1893,

6,345 70

20,000 00

3,246 45

\$171,250 45

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, ETC.—Concluded.

Amounts brought forward,				\$123,575 40		\$171,289 45
LEGACIES.						
General Account.						
T. O. H. P. Burnham,				\$5,000 00		
Mrs. Charlotte Billings Richardson, additional,				1,007 69		
Mrs. Mary F. Q. French,				250 00		
				6,257 69		
Kindergarten Account.						
Mrs. Eliza B. Seymour,				\$5,000 00		
Miss Rebecca Salisbury,				200 00		
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Gay,				7,700 00		
				12,900 00		
Collected on loan,				15,000 00		
Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1892,				\$13,193 92		
Unexpended balance of auditors' drafts,				362 44		
				13,556 36		
				\$171,289 45		\$171,289 45

ANALYSIS OF MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

Meats, 31,062 pounds,	\$2,988 12
Fish, 4,026 pounds,	254 40
Butter, 5,170 pounds,	1,821 27
Bread, flour, meal, etc.,	1,266 88
Potatoes and other vegetables,	1,174 70
Fruit, fresh and dried,	578 26
Milk, 31,577 quarts,	1,683 27
Sugar, 8,255 pounds,	430 20
Tea and coffee, 881 pounds,. . . .	321 00
Groceries,	1,246 59
Gas and oil,	474 13
Coal and wood,	3,264 61
Sundry articles of consumption,	546 97
Wages and domestic service,	6,108 66
Salaries, superintendence and instruc- tion,	23,707 12
Medicines and medical aid,	109 44
Furniture and bedding,	927 75
Clothing and mending,	9 03
Expenses of stable,	341 37
Musical instruments,	660 30
Boys' shops,	14 28
Books, stationery, school apparatus, etc.,	1,541 34
Construction and repairs,	3,604 22
Taxes and insurance,	422 00
Travelling expenses,	92 68
Sundries,	284 11
	<hr/> \$53,872 70

KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT, STATEMENT OCT. 1, 1893.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
Board and tuition, State of Maine,	\$800 00	Maintenance,	\$16,240 49
" " " of New Hampshire,	1,200 00	Expense of houses let,	74 80
" " " of Vermont,	300 00	Bills to be refunded,	91 00
" " " of Rhode Island,	1,300 00	Levelling and grading,	3,496 20
" " " of Connecticut,	2,500 00	New buildings,	30,812 09
" " " for Tommy Stringer,	400 00	Furnishing buildings,	6,583 24
" " " Guy Jacobson,	300 00	Invested,	22,000 00
	\$6,800 00		\$79,297 82
From rents, Jamaica Plain, . . . . .	. . . . .	Cash on hand,	3,033 06
" donations, Mrs. Warren B. Potter,	\$5,000 00		
" " endowment fund,	13,328 06		
" " annual subscriptions through Ladies' Auxillary,	3,574 57		
" " contributions for current expenses,	229 00		
" " for new building,	3,098 19		
	25,229 81		
Legacies, Mrs. Eliza B. Seymour,	\$5,000 00		
" Miss Rebecca Salisbury,	200 00		
" Mrs. Elizabeth W. Gay,	7,700 00		
	12,900 00		
Collected on temporary loan for building, . . . . .	. . . . .	
Income from invested funds, . . . . .	. . . . .	
Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1892, . . . . .	. . . . .	
	15,000 00		
	9,305 95		
	12,326 12		
	\$82,330 88		\$82,330 88

WORK DEPARTMENT, Oct. 1, 1893.

STATEMENT.

Amount due Perkins Institution from first date, .	\$45,031 23	
Excess of expenditures over receipts,	459 18	
		<u>\$45,490 41</u>
Salaries and wages paid blind people, .	\$4,048 27	
Salaries and wages paid seeing people, .	3,967 63	
Amount paid for rent, repairs, stock and sundries,	10,692 21	
		<u>\$18,708 11</u>
Cash received during the year,	18,248 93	
		<u>\$459 18</u>
Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1893, .	\$3,251 68	
Receivable bills Oct. 1, 1893, .	2,920 67	
		<u>\$6,172 35</u>
Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1892,	6,010 43	
		<u>161 92</u>
Loss,		<u>\$297 26</u>

The following account exhibits the state of the property as entered upon the books of the institution Oct. 1, 1893:—

<i>Real Estate yielding Income.</i>		
Building 8 and 10 Hayward place, .	\$51,000 00	
Building 250 and 252 Purchase street, .	44,000 00	
Building 172-178 Congress street, .	77,000 00	
Building 205 and 207 Congress street, .	59,000 00	
House 11 Oxford street,	8,000 00	
Houses 412, 414, 416 Fifth street, . .	9,900 00	
Houses 424, 426, 428 Fifth street, . .	20,760 00	
House 537 Fourth street,	4,800 00	
Houses 541, 543 Fourth street,	9,600 00	
Houses 557 and 559 Fourth street, . .	15,500 00	
Houses 583, 585, 587, 589 Fourth street, .	21,200 00	
House 99 and 101 H street,	3,300 00	
		\$324,060 00
<i>Real Estate used by the Institution.</i>		
Real estate used for school purposes, South Boston, . . . . .	. . . . .	288,378 00
Real estate used for school purposes, Jamaica Plain, . . . . .	. . . . .	140,634 00
Unimproved land, South Boston, . . .	. . . . .	8,225 00
Mortgage notes, . . . . .	. . . . .	146,000 00
Note on demand, . . . . .	. . . . .	35,000 00
<i>Railroad Stock.</i>		
Boston & Providence R.R., 30 shares, value,	\$5,790 00	
Fitchburg R.R., preferred, 70 shares, value,	6,222 20	
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R. 100 shares, value,	13,708 04	
Boston & Maine R.R., 31 shares, value, .	3,938 96	
Boston & Albany R.R., 148 shares, value, .	29,933 00	
		59,592 20
<i>Railroad Bonds.</i>		
Eastern R.R., one 6 % bond, value, . . .	\$1,270 00	
Boston & Lowell R.R., one 5 % bond, value,	1,000 00	
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R., 27 4s, value,	26,190 00	
Chicago, Burlington & Northern R.R., 14 5s, value,	14,416 88	
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs R.R., 5 7s, value,	6,375 00	
St. Paul, Minnesota & Manitoba R.R., 10 4s, value,	8,800 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$58,051 88	\$1,001,889 20

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE KINDERGARTEN,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1893.

RECEIPTS.

Donations —

Mrs. Warren B. Potter fund,

Additional, \$5,000 00

Legacies —

Miss Rebecca Salisbury, \$200 00**Mrs. Elizabeth W. Gay, 7,700 00****Mrs. Eliza B. Seymour, 5,000 00 12,900 00**

\$17,900 00

Endowment fund, 13,328 05

Annual subscriptions through Ladies'

Auxiliary Aid Society, \$3,574 57

Contributions, 229 00

Total for current expenses,

 3,803 57

Donations for new building, 3,098 19

Board and tuition, 6,800 00

Rents, 769 00

Income from investments, 9,305 95

Collected on temporary loan for building, . . 15,000 00

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1892, 12,326 12

\$82,330 88

EXPENSES.

Maintenance, \$16,240 49

Levelling and grading, 3,496 20

Expenses on houses let, 74 80

Bills to be refunded, 91 00

New buildings, 30,812 09

Furnishing new buildings, 6,583 24

Invested, 22,000 00

79,297 82

Balance Oct. 1, 1893, \$3,033 06

PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE KINDERGARTEN.

Helen C. Bradlee fund, . . .	\$40,000 00
Mrs. Warren B. Potter fund, . .	25,000 00
Mrs. George W. Wales fund, . .	10,000 00
Legacies —	
Sidney Bartlett,	10,000 00
George Edward Downs,	3,000 00
Mary Williams,	5,000 00
Elisha T. Loring,	5,000 00
Ellen M. Gifford,	5,000 00
Joseph Scholfield,	3,000 00
Royal W. Turner,	3,000 00
Mrs. Lucy A. Dwight,	4,000 00
Mrs. Eleanor J. W. Baker,	2,500 00
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Gay,	7,700 00
Mrs. Eliza B. Seymour,	5,000 00
Miss Rebecca Salisbury,	200 00
Miss Sarah Bradford,	100 00
Mary H. Watson,	100 00
Funds from other donations, . . .	73,400 00
	<hr/>
	\$202,000 00
Cash in treasury,	3,033 06
Land, buildings and personal property in use of the Kindergarten at Jamaica Plain,	151,691 00
	<hr/>
Total amount of property belonging to the Kindergarten,	\$356,724 06

KINDERGARTEN ENDOWMENT FUND.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

From Sept. 30, 1892, to Oct. 1, 1893.

A. B., fifth contribution,	\$100 00
A friend,	1,000 00
A friend,	50 00
A friend,	25 00
A friend,	10 00
A friend,	5 00
A friend,	5 00
A friend,	1 00
A friend from Allston,	5 00
A friend of the little blind children, additional, .	350 00
A Thanksgiving greeting to the little blind children,	100 00
An Easter greeting to the little blind children, .	100 00
Anonymous,	2 00
Appleton, Mrs. William, tenth contribution, . .	1,000 00
Aspinwall, Mrs. W. H.,	10 00
A warmly interested friend,	1 00
Bacon, Miss Mary P.,	10 00
Balfour, Miss Mary D., sixth contribution, . .	10 00
Barnard, J. M.,	5 00
Bartlett, Miss Mary F.,	500 00
Baylies, Mrs. W. C., third contribution, . .	10 00
Bigelow, Mrs. Prescott, third contribution, . .	50 00
Brett, Mrs. Anna K., Avon,	5 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<i>\$3,354 00</i>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>							\$3,354 00
Brewer, Miss Lucy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 00
Brown, Miss H. Louisa, annual,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 00
Burgess, Mrs. S. K., second contribution,	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 00
Burke, T. F.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 00
Butterfield, Mrs. A. M.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 00
Cabot, Mrs. S.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 00
Children of a kindergarten,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 50
Clarke, Miss Harriet E.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 00
Clarke, Mrs. James Freeman,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 00
Cook, Mr. and Mrs. C. T., Detroit, Mich.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	100 00
Cordner, Miss,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 00
Cowing, Mrs. Martha W.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 00
Crane, Mrs. Zenas M., Dalton,	.	.	.	.	.	.	150 00
Damon, Mrs. Jane E., Westminster,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 00
D., L. W. and M. M. D.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	50 00
Ditson, Mrs. Oliver,	.	.	.	.	.	.	100 00
Dresel, Mrs. Anna L.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 00
Easter Offertory, Trinity Church,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 00
Eliot, Dr. Samuel, seventh contribution,	.	.	.	.	.	.	100 00
Emerson, Miss Frances V.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 00
Emma and Katie,	.	.	.	.	.	.	30
Endicott, Miss Mary E., fourth contribution,	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 00
Evans, Mrs. Glendower,	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 00
Fairbanks, Miss C. L., fourth contribution,	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 00
Farnam, Mrs. Ann S., New Haven, Conn., fourth contribution,	.	.	.	.	.	.	50 00
Fay, Miss S. M., third contribution,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,000 00
Field, Mrs. E. E. V., annual,	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 00
First Congregational Unitarian Society, New Bed- ford, through Rev. Paul R. Frothingham, annual,	.	.	.	.	.	.	50 00
Fiske, Mrs. Joseph N.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,000 00
Friend W. A.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$6,484 80

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$6,484 80
From a friend,	500 00
From a friend, through E. Reed,	5 00
Fuller, Mrs. Caroline A., West Hingham, second contribution,	50 00
German Technical Society, proceeds of lecture,	60 00
Goodhue, George O., Danville, Can.,	5 00
Haimes, Miss Lucy F.,	10 00
Hayden, Mrs. Isaac,	25 00
Hersey, Charles H.,	25 00
Hollis, Mrs. S. J., Lynn,	25 00
Howard, Miss Jennie W.,	2 00
Howland, Mrs. O. O., second contribution,	30 00
Hunnewell, F. W.,	100 00
In memory of M. Day Kimball,	100 00
Jenks, Miss Caroline E., ninth contribution,	5 00
J. T. and R. B.,	5 00
K.,	15 00
Kendall, Miss H. W., second contribution,	50 00
Kent, Mrs. Helena M., third contribution,	500 00
Kindergarten, West Newton, Mrs. Sweetser's,	2 00
Knapp, George B.,	25 00
Ladies at Wellesley,	26 00
Lane, Mrs. Mary S.,	5 00
Lend-a-Hand Club of the Unitarian Church, Belmont,	5 00
Loud, Mrs. S. P.,	5 00
Lowell, Miss Anna C., fifth contribution,	100 00
Lowell, Mrs. George G.,	100 00
Lyman, Mrs. George H.,	10 00
Lyman, John P.,	25 00
Marsh, Miss Sarah L., Hingham,	50 00
Mason, Miss E. F.,	500 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$8,849 80

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$8,849 80
Matthews, Mrs. A. B.,	.	.	.	.	1,000 00
Matthews, Miss Alice,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Matthews, Miss Nanna Bolton,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Meyer, Mrs. George von L.,	.	.	.	.	100 00
Montgomery, William,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Morgan, Mrs. E. P.,	.	.	.	.	50 00
Morse, Mrs. Leopold,	.	.	.	.	100 00
Motley, Mrs. E. Preble,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Newell, Mrs. M. Abbie,	.	.	.	.	75 00
Nichols, Mrs. Frederick S.,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Norfolk County High School Teachers' Club,	.	.	.	.	5 43
Ober, Louis P.,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Perkins, Edward N.,	.	.	.	.	50 00
Potter, Mrs. Jennie L.,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Potter, Mrs. Warren B.,	.	.	.	.	5,200 00
Rantoul, Miss Hannah L.,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Richards, Miss Elise B.,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Robertson, Mrs. Alice Kent, proceeds of reading,	.	.	.	.	235 00
Rogers, Mrs. Anna B.,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Rogers, Miss Clara B.,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Rogers, Miss Flora E., New York City,	.	.	.	.	100 00
Russell, Miss Marian,	.	.	.	.	100 00
Russell, Miss Mary,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Sabine, Miss M. C.,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Sears, Mrs. K. W.,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Storrs, Mrs. E. K.,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Sunday-school of the Unitarian Church, Belmont,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Sunday-school in Beverly,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Sunday-school of the First Church, Boston,	.	.	.	.	60 00
Sunday-school class in Shepard Memorial Church, Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	17 14
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$16,139 37

Amount brought forward, . . . \$16,139 37

Sunday-school in Cambridge, through Gordon H.

Taylor,	17 98
Talbot, Mrs. Isabella W., North Billerica, . .	50 00
Thayer, Mrs. N., Sr., fifth contribution, . .	1,000 00
Thorndike, Mrs. J. H., tenth contribution, . .	100 00
Through Miss E. A.,	2 00
Through Helen Keller,	5 00
Troup, John E., Providence,	50 00
Vaughan, B., Cambridge,	10 00
Vose, Miss C. C., third contribution,	5 00
Wales, George W., annual,	200 00
Warren, Mrs. J. Sullivan, annual,	20 00
Washburn, Rev. A. F., fourth contribution, . .	25 00
Waterston, Mrs. Anna C. L.,	50 00
White, C. J., sixth contribution,	25 00
Whitehead, Miss Mary,	20 00
Whiting, Mrs. S. B., Cambridge,	10 00
Wigglesworth, Dr. Edward,	25 00
Wilson, Miss Edith,	1 20
W., L. H.,	25 00
Wolcott, Mrs. J. H.,	500 00
Yerxa, Helen and Marion,	2 50
Young, Mrs. B. L., fifth contribution,	25 00
Young ladies of Kirk Street Church, Lowell, .	5 00
Young People's Club of the Unitarian Church, Jamaica Plain,	15 00

\$18,328 05

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.

Annual subscriptions through the Ladies' Auxiliary

Aid Society, Miss Olga E. Gardner, treasurer, .	\$2,984 57
Cambridge Branch, through Mrs. E. C. Agassiz, .	500 00
Dorchester Branch, through Mrs. Elizabeth S.	
Whitten,	90 00
Ames, Rev. Charles G., annual,	10 00
Baker, Mrs. Richard, annual,	50 00
Brett, Mrs. Anna K., Avon,	5 00
Brewer, John, Milton,	1 00
Bumstead, Mrs. F. J., Cambridge,	25 00
Coolidge, Mrs. J. T., annual,	10 00
Goodman, Richard, Lenox, annual,	10 00
Iasigi, Miss Mary V., annual,	15 00
Jackson, Mrs. E. S.,	2 00
Jackson, Mrs. J. B. S., annual,	50 00
St. Agnes Guild, Melrose, through Mrs. H. A. Bush,	5 00
Thorndike, Mrs. J. H., annual,	10 00
Timayenis, D. T,	10 00
Waters, Edwin F.,	5 00
Whitehead, Miss Mary, annual,	10 00
Women's Baptist Home Mission Society, Hyde Park,	1 00
Wood, Mrs. James B., Concord,	10 00

 \$3,803 57

FOR THE NEW BUILDING.

Alumnæ Association of Perkins Institution, for furnishing,	\$85 72
An Easter greeting to the little blind children, .	50 00
Children of Miss A. L. Partridge's school, Augusta, Me., third contribution,	29 00
Coolidge, Mrs. J. Randolph,	100 00
Faulkner, Miss Fanny M.,	1,000 00
Fuller, Mrs. Caroline A., West Hingham, . . .	100 00
Greene, Mrs. Fanny A.,	1 00
In memory of Cora B. Standing, Fall River, for bookcase,	90 00
Ladies of Lynn, through Mrs. Washington Haven, annual,	63 00
Learned, Miss Mollie, New London, Conn., second contribution,	5 00
Motley, Edward, fifth contribution,	100 00
Primary Department of the Highland Congregational Sunday-school, Dorchester,	6 92
Proceeds of entertainments, February 22, by pupils of Perkins Institution,	25 69
Proceeds of fair by children of Sargent street and Howard avenue, Dorchester,	26 86
Proceeds of fair held by Misses Stockwell, Gregg and Brown, Roxbury,	100 00
Rotch, Mrs. Benjamin S., eighth contribution, .	1,000 00
Sears, David, second contribution,	200 00
Thorndike, Mrs. J. H., eleventh contribution, .	100 00
W., Miss C. L.,	15 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,098 19

The trustees earnestly appeal to the public for further contributions to the amount of \$18,500, which is still lacking to complete the building fund.

All contributors to the fund are respectfully requested to peruse the above list, and to report either to EDWARD JACKSON, Treasurer, No. 53 State Street, Boston, or to the Director, M. ANAGNOS, South Boston, any omissions or inaccuracies which they may find in it.

EDWARD JACKSON, *Treasurer.*

NO. 53 STATE STREET (ROOM 840), BOSTON.

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR TOMMY STRINGER.

A lover of children,	\$2 00
“Aunt Madeleine,” Elonor Achison, Jennie Allison, Mary B. Harding, Mary A. Dugan and Harriette B. Reed, Washington, Penn., through Miss Made- leine Le Moyne,	20 00
Brown, Mrs. J. Conklin, Greensboro', Ga., . . .	10 00
Brown, Warner, Greensboro', Ga.,	1 00
Cary, Alice,	10 00
Children of the Florence Kindergarten, Florence, .	12 00
Child's Hour fund,	3 38
Child's Hour fund, through Miss Lucy Wheelock, .	11 10
Cook, Roy R.,	5 00
E. A. H., through Helen Keller,	5 00
Fay, Miss Sarah M.,	25 00
Fosdick, Mrs. A. M., Mobile,	5 00
From a friend, E. C. E.,	1 00
Goodhue, George O., Danville, Canada, . . .	5 00
Junior Society of Christian Endeavor of First Church, Chelsea,	5 00
Keller, Helen,	5 00
Kindergarten department of Washington street Bap- tist Church, Lynn,	3 25
Kindergarten, Miss Fiske's, Montpelier, Vt., through Mr. Martin,	1 50
Matthews, Mrs. Annie B.,	50 00
Merry, Miss Isabel, Newark, N. J.,	5 00
Mite boxes of Helen and Edna Carter,	75
Nickerson, Miss Isabel J.,	5 00
Parker, Thomas R., annual,	1 00
Peyraud, Mademoiselle Rosalie J., annual, . . .	1 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$192 98</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$192 98
Primary department of the Baptist Sunday-school of Wakefield, through Miss E. M. Greenwood,		8 00
Primary Sunday-school class, Miss M. L. Holt's, Willimantic, Conn.,		2 00
Primary Sunday-school of Church of Pilgrimage, Plymouth,		5 33
Proceeds of fair held in the house of Mr. B. T. Thayer,		11 87
Richards, Miss Annie L.,		12 50
Rodocanachi, John M.,		10 00
Ross, Miss Charlotte,		1 00
Ruich, Amanda,		50
Stanyan, Miss Jennie H.,		2 00
Through A. I. Root, editor of <i>Gleanings in Bee Culture</i> : Two little Stewart boys,	\$1 00	6 00
Anna C. Ash,	5 00	
Through <i>The Child's Hour</i> :		
Ruby and Percy Bramhall,	\$2 00	7 10
Mrs. N. M. Bristol,	5 00	
Alva Clark,	10	
Union Sunday-school of Harmon, Ill., through Silas Ackert, Superintendent,		5 00
Walnut avenue Congregational Church,		5 00
Washburn, Rev. Alfred F.,		10 00
Whitney, Mrs. E. P.,		1 00
Whitwell, Miss Mary, annual subscription for two years,		2 00
Yerxa, Helen and Marion,		2 50
Young, Miss Lucy F., Groton,		1 00
Young People's Auxiliary of Barton square Church, Salem,		5 00
		<hr/> \$290 78

Further contributions will be thankfully received and gratefully acknowledged by

M. ANAGNOS, *Trustee.*

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS,

Through the Ladies' Auxilliary Aid Society, Miss OLGA E. GARDNER, *Treasurer*.

Abbott, Miss A. T., Boston,	\$1 00
Abbott, Mrs. H. W., Boston,	1 00
Abbott, Mrs. J., Boston,	5 00
Abbott, Miss J. G., Boston,	1 00
Adams, Mrs. Waldo, Boston,	5 00
Ahl, Mrs. D., Boston (donation),	25 00
Allen, Mrs. A. H., Boston,	1 00
Allen, Mrs. C. H., Boston,	1 00
Allen, Mrs. F. B., Boston,	2 00
Allen, Mrs. R. L., Boston,	1 00
Allen, Mrs. W. H., Boston,	5 00
Ames, Mrs. F. M., Boston,	1 00
Ames, Mrs. Oliver, Boston,	5 00
Amory, Mrs. C. W., Boston,	5 00
Amory, Mrs. William, Boston,	15 00
Anderson, Mrs. J. F., Boston,	5 00
Appleton, Mrs. William, Boston,	5 00
Appleton, Mrs. William, Jr., Boston,	5 00
Apthorp, Mrs. J. V., Boston,	5 00
Arnold, Mrs. Richard, Boston,	2 00
Atkins, Mrs. Elisha, Boston,	5 00
Ayer, Mrs. J. B., Boston,	5 00
Bacon, Miss E. S., Jamaica Plain,	5 00
Bacon, Mrs. S. M., Boston,	1 00
Bailey, Mrs. H. R., Cambridge,	2 00
Bailey, Mr. J. T., Boston,	20 00
Baker, Mrs. E. H., Boston,	25 00
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<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$159 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$159 00
Baker, Mrs. Richard, Jr., Boston,	5 00
Bancroft, Mrs. J. C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Barnard, Mrs. M. C., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Barnes, Mrs. C. B., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Barnes, Mrs. H. J., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Barnes, Mrs. T. W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Barstow, Miss K. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Bartlett, Miss Elvira, Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Bartlett, Miss Mary F., Boston,	.	.	.	.	20 00
Batcheller, Mrs. A. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Bigelow, Mrs. Alanson, Chestnut Hill,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Bigelow, Mrs. G. T., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Bigelow, Mrs. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Bigelow, Mrs. J. S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Bigelow, Mrs. Prescott, Chestnut Hill,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Bigelow, Mrs. Prescott, Jr., Jamaica Plain,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Bigelow, Mrs. S. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Billings, Mrs. J. B., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Blake, Mrs. G. B., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Blake, Mrs. S. P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Bleakie, Mrs. J. S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Boardman, Mrs. T. D., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Bradley, Mrs. Richard, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Bremer, Mrs. J. L., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Brewer, Mr. John R., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Briggs, Dr. E. C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Brodts, Mrs., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Brooks, Mrs. Peter C., Boston (donation),	.	.	.	.	50 00
Brown, Mrs. Buckminster, Boston,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Brown, Miss H. L., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 50
Brown, Mrs. J. Conklin, Greensboro', Ga.,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Brown, Mrs. Samuel N., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$362 50

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$362 50
Browne, Miss H. T., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	10 00
Bryant, Mrs. E. B., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Bryant, Mrs. J. D., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Bullard, Mrs. William S., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	10 00
Bumstead, Mrs. Freeman, Cambridge, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Burchardt, Miss E., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	1 00
Burnham, Mrs. Arthur, Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Burnham, Mrs. H. D., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Burnham, Mrs. J. A., Jr., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Burr, Mrs. Winthrop M., New York, N. Y., .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Butler, Mrs. J. H., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Cabot, Mrs. J. S., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	10 00
Calef, Mrs. B. S., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Cary, Miss A. P., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	10 00
Cary, Miss E. G., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	10 00
Cary, Mrs. Richard, Boston (donation), .	.	.	.	.	1 00
Cary, Miss, Boston (donation), .	.	.	.	.	1 00
Case, Mrs. James B., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Cash, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	75
Chapin, Mrs. H. B., Jamaica Plain, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Chase, Miss N., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	1 00
Cheney, Mrs. Arthur, Boston, .	.	.	.	.	1 00
Chick, Mrs. I. W., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Choate, Mrs. C. F., Boston (donation), .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Claflin, Mrs. W. H., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Clark, Mrs. B. C., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Clark, Mrs. F. S., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	10 00
Clark, Mrs. J. J., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Codman, Mrs. C. R., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Collamore, the Misses, Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Converse, Mrs. C. C., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	1 00
Coolidge, Mrs. Algernon, Boston (donation), .	.	.	.	.	5 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	<hr/>\$500 25

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$500 25
Coolidge, Mrs. J. Randolph, Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Cotting, Mrs. C. E., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Cotting, Mrs. C. U., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Covel, Mrs. A. S., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Crane, Mrs. A. M., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Crehore, Mrs. G. C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Crocker, Miss L. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Crosby, Miss S. T., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	1 00
Curtis, Mrs. Greeley S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Curtis, Mrs. H. G., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Curtis, Mrs. J. F., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Dabney, Mrs. L. S., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	10 00
Dale, Mrs. Eben, Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Dana, Mrs. Samuel B., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Daniell, Mrs. H. W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Daniels, Mrs. G. F., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Davis, Mrs. E. L., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Davis, Miss, Boston, .	.	.	.	.	1 00
Davis, Mrs. Simon, Boston, .	.	.	.	.	3 00
Day, Mrs. Lewis, Norwood, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Derby, Mrs. Hasket, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Dewey, Miss Mary E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Dexter, Miss Elsie, Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Dexter, Miss R. L., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Dillaway, Mrs. W. E. L., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Dimock, Mrs. E. A., Roxbury,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Ditson, Mrs. Oliver, Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Dixon, Mrs. L. S., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Doliber, Mrs. Thomas, Brookline, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Donations at Kindergarten Reception,	.	.	.	.	23 75
Dowse, Mrs. Charles F., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	1 00
Draper, Dr. F. W., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	1 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$669 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$669 00
Drew, Mrs. E. C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Dwight, Mrs. James, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Dwight, Mrs. Thomas, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00.
Dwight, Mrs. Thomas, Jr., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Edgerly, Mrs. Charles B., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	1 00
Edwards, Mrs. George H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Eichberg, Mrs. Julius, Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Eliot, Mrs. Amory, Brookline,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Elliott, Mrs. John, Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Ellis, Mrs. E. C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Ellis, Mrs. G., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Emmons, Mr. N. H., Boston (donation),	.	.	.	.	10 00
Endicott, Miss C. T., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Endicott, Mrs. Henry, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Ernst, Mrs. C. W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Estabrook, Mrs. A. F., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Fabian, Mrs. R. L., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Fairchild, Mrs. Charles, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Farwell, Mrs. S. W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Faulkner, Mrs. Charles, Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Faulkner, Miss, Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Fair in aid of the Kindergarten by eight little girls, Katrine and Mollie Coolidge, Ingeborg Sinclair, Brenda Fenollosa, Mary Richardson, Betty Porter, Lulu Clement, and Bette Harrington, .					
	.	.	.	.	106 57
Fay, Miss S. B., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Fay, Miss Sarah M., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	10 00
Fenno, Mr. J. Brooks, Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Ferguson, Mrs. R., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	1 00
Fiske, Mrs. Joseph N., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Fitz, Mrs. Walter Scott, Boston,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Flagg, Mrs. Aug., Boston,	.	.	.	.	6 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$918 57

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$918 57
Fletcher, Miss E. R., Marshalltown, Iowa,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Frank, Mrs. D , Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
French, Mrs. John J., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
French, Mrs. T. H , Roxbury,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Frothingham, Miss Ellen, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Frothingham, Mrs. E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Frothingham, Mrs. O. B., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Gaffield, Mr. Thomas, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Gardiner, Mrs. R. H., Chestnut Hill,	.	.	.	.	1 00
G , Mrs. G. P. (donation),	.	.	.	.	5 00
Gardner, Miss Olga E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Gardner, Mrs. John L , Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Gaston, Mrs. W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Gilluly, Miss M. E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Glover, Mr. Joseph B., Boston (donation),	.	.	.	.	100 00
Goddard, Miss L. W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Goldthwait, Mrs. John, Chestnut Hill (donation),	.	.	.	.	25 00
Gooding, Mrs. T. P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Goodwin, Mrs. J. C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Gorham, Mrs. W. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Gray, Mrs. J. C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Gray, Mrs. J. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Gray, Mrs. Morris, Chestnut Hill,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Gray, Mrs. Reginald, Chestnut Hill,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Greene, Mrs. J. S. Copley, Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Grew, Mrs. H. S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Grover, Mrs. William O., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Hall, Mrs. E. R., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Hall, Mr. G. G., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Hall, Mrs. M. L., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Hammond, Mrs. Gardiner G., Jr., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Hammond, Mrs. George Warren, Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$1,148 57

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$1,148 57
Harding, Mrs. E. J., Ware,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Hardy, Mrs. A. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Harrington, Mrs. F. B., Boston,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Harrington, Mrs. M. C., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Harrington, Dr. H. L., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Hart, Mrs. Thomas N., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Hart, Mrs. William T., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Haskell, Mrs. Edwin B., Auburndale,	.	.	.	.	50 00
Hayden, Mrs. C. R., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Hayes, Miss Abby S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Hayes, Miss Ella, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Hayes, Mrs. J. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Hayes, Miss M. G., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Hayes, Miss Millicent, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Head, Mrs. Charles, Boston,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Healy, Miss Helen, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Heard, Mrs. J. Theodore, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Hecht, Mrs. J. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Hemenway, Mrs. Alfred, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Hemenway, Mrs. C. P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Higginson, Mrs. H. L., Boston,	.	.	.	.	15 00
Hills, Mrs. E. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Hitchcock, Mrs. David W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Hogg, Mrs. John, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Hooper, Mrs. F. T., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Hooper, Mrs. J. R., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Hooper, Mrs. R. C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Hooper, Mrs. S. E., Roxbury,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Horton, Mrs. E. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Horton, Mrs. W. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Houghton, Hon. H. O., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Howe, Mrs. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$1,337 57

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$1,337 57
Howe, Mrs. Julia Ward, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Howland, Mrs. J. A., Jamaica Plain,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Hubbard, Mrs. Eliot, Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Hudson, Mrs. John E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Hunneman, Miss Elizabeth A., Roxbury,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Hunneman, Mrs. S. W., Roxbury,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Hunnewell, Miss Charlotte, Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Hunnewell, Mr. H. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	50 00
Hutchins, Mrs. Constantine F., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Hyde, Mrs. H. D., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Inches, Mrs. C. E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Jackson, Miss E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Jackson, Mrs. J. B. S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
James, Mrs. John W , Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Jewett, Miss Annie, Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Jewett, Miss Sarah Orne, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Johnson, the Misses, Boston,	.	.	.	.	20 00
Jones, Mrs. Edward C., New Bedford,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Jones, Miss Ellen M., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Jones, Mrs. Jerome, Brookline,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Jordan, Mrs. Eben D., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Jordan, Mrs. Eben D., Jr., Brookline,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Josselyn, Mrs. A. S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Joy, Mrs. Charles H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Kehew, Mrs. W. B., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Kent, Mrs. John, Brookline,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Kidder, Mrs. Henry P., Milton,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Kidner, Mrs. R., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Kimball, Mrs. D. P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Kimball, Mrs. M. D., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Kimball, Miss S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Kimball, Mrs. S. H., Jamaica Plain,	.	.	.	.	5 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$1,576 57

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$1,576 57
King, Mrs. D. Webster, Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Kinsley, Mrs. Edward W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Kuhn, Mrs. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Lamson, Mrs. J. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Lee, Mrs. George C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Lee, Mrs. J. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Lincoln, Miss C. K. T., Hingham,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Lockwood, Mrs. Rhodes, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Lodge, Mrs. John E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Loring, the Misses, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Loring, Mrs. W. C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Lothrop, Mrs. Thornton K., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Loud, Miss S. P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Lovering, Mrs. C. T., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Lowell, Mrs. E. J., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Lowell, Miss G., Boston (donation, \$5),	.	.	.	.	1 00
Lowell, Mrs. George G., Boston (donation),	.	.	.	.	25 00
Lowell, Mrs. John, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Lowell, Mrs. John, Jr., Chestnut Hill,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Lyman, Mrs. Arthur T., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Mack, Mrs. Thomas, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Mandell, Mrs. S. P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Manning, the Misses, Boston (donation),	.	.	.	.	20 00
Matchett, Mrs. W. F., Boston (donation),	.	.	.	.	25 00
Matthews, Miss A. B., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Matthews, Miss Alice M. C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Mead, Mrs. S. R., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Merriam, Mrs. Charles, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Merrill, Mrs. J. W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Meyer, Mrs. George A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Minot, Mrs. C. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Minot, Dr. Francis, Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$1,806 57

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$1,806 57
Mixter, Mrs. William, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Mixter, Miss M., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Morison, Mrs. J. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Morison, Mrs., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Morrill, Miss Annie W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Morrill, Miss Fannie E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Morrill, Mrs. F. Gordon, Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Moseley, Miss, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Motte, Mrs. Ellis L., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Neal, Mrs. George B., Charlestown,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Neal, Miss, Charlestown,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Newell, Mrs. G. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Nichols, Mrs. F. S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Norcross, Miss Laura, Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Norcross, Mrs. Otis, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Norcross, Mrs. Otis, Jr., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Norman, Mrs. G. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Norwell, Mrs. Henry, Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Nowell, Mrs. Thomas S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Otis, Mrs. W. S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Page, Mrs. Calvin G., Chestnut Hill,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Paine, Mrs. R. T., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Palfrey, Mrs. F. W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	20 00
Palmer, Mrs. C. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Parker, Mrs. William L., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Parkinson, Mrs. John, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Parkman, Mr. Francis, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Parsons, Mrs. Wm. and Miss, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Peabody, Mrs. Anna P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Peabody, Mr. F. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Peabody, Mrs. Oliver W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Peabody, Mrs. S. E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$1,954 57

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$1,954 57
Pfaff, Mrs. Jacob, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Phillips, Mrs. John C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Phipps, Miss, Boston,	.	.	.	.	20 00
Pickering, Mrs. Edward, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Pickman, Mrs. W. D., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Pillsbury, Miss Elsie G., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Poor, Mrs. Charles C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Pope, Mrs. A. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Pope, Drs. E. F. and C. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Porteous, Mrs. John, Boston,	.	.	.	.	4 00
Porteous, Miss M. F., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Poulsson, Miss Emilie, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Poulsson, Miss Laura E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Powars, Miss M. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Prince, Mrs. J. F., Jr., Ottawa, Canada (donation),	.	.	.	.	1 00
Proctor, Mrs. H. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Putnam, Mrs. J. P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Putnam, Mrs. S. R., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Quincy, Mrs. C. F., Chicago, Ill.,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Quincy, Mrs. George H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Rantoul, Miss H. L., Beverly,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Reed, Mrs. Wm. Howell, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Revere, Mrs. Paul J., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Rice, Hon. Alexander H., Boston (donation),	.	.	.	.	25 00
Rice, Mrs. Henry A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Richards, Miss A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Richards, Mrs. Dexter H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Richards, Mrs. W. D., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Richardson, Mrs. Spencer W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Richardson, Mrs. Thomas O., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Robbins, Mrs. R. E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Rochford, Francis J., Jamaica Plain,	.	.	.	.	1 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$2,148 57

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$2,148 57
Rodman, Mr. S. W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Rogers, Miss Annette P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Rogers, Mrs. Henry M., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Rogers, Mrs. Jacob C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Rogers, Mrs. J. P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Rogers, Miss S. S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Rogers, Mrs. Wm. B., Boston,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Ross, Mrs. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Rotch, Miss Edith, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Rotch, Mrs. T. M., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Russell, Mrs. William A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Rust, Mrs. Nathaniel J., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Sabine, Mrs. G. K., Brookline,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Saltonstall, Mr. Henry, Boston,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Sampson, Mrs. Edwin H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Sampson, Mr. George, Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Sampson, Miss H. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Sampson, Mrs. O. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Sanborn, Mrs. Edwin L., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Sawyer, Mrs. Joseph, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Scaife, Miss Helen, Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Schlesinger, Mr. Bartold, Brookline,	.	.	.	.	50 00
Schwarz, Mrs. Louis B., Brookline,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Sears, Mrs. A. P., Brookline,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Sears, Mr. Frederick R., Boston,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Sears, Mrs. K. W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Sears, Mrs. P. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Sharpe, Mr. L., Providence, R. I.,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Shattuck, Mrs. G. B., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Shattuck, Mrs. G. C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Shattuck, Mrs. G. O., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Shaw, Mrs. B. S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$2,371 57

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$2,371 57
Shaw, Mrs. George R., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Shaw, Mrs. Henry L., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Shaw, Mrs. H. R., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Shaw, Mrs. Robert G., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Shepherd, Mrs. T. P., Providence, R. I.,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Shinkle, Miss Camilla H., Covington, Ky.,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Shurtleff, Tom,	.	.	.	.	3 50
Sigourney, Mr. Henry, Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Simes, Miss Ethel M., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Simpson, Miss F. W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Skinner, Mrs. F., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Smith, Mrs. Samuel, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Soren, Miss Grace, Roxbury,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Soren, Miss E., Roxbury,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Soren, Mr. J. H., Roxbury,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Sowdon, Mr. A. J. C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Spaulding, Hon. John P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	50 00
Sprague, Dr. Francis P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Stantial, Mrs. S. F., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Stearns, Mrs. Charles H., Brookline,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Stearns, Mrs. R. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Stetson, Miss, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Stone, Mrs. F., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Stratton, Mrs. Charles E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Strinmen, Miss F., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Stuart, Mrs. Willoughby H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Swain, Mrs. John, Stockbridge,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Swan, Miss E. B., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Swan, Mrs. Robert, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Sweetser, Mrs. A. S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Sweetser, Mrs. F. E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$2,606 07

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$2,606 07
Taggard, Mrs. B. W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Thayer, Miss A. G., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Thayer, Mrs. Harriet L., Boston,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Thomas, Miss C. C., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Thomas, Mrs. J. B., Jr., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Thomas, Mrs. William, Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Tilton, Mrs. Joseph B., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Tilton, Mrs. William S., Newtonville,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Tuble, Mrs. S. P., Brookline,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Turner, Mrs. Alfred T., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Tyler, Mrs. D. S., Lexington,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Vickery, Mrs. Herman F., Boston,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Voorhees, Mrs. C. C., Cambridgeport,	.	.	.	.	1 50
Vose, Miss Florence P., Brookline,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Wadsworth, Mrs. O. F., Boston,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Wainwright, Miss R. C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Wales, Mrs. George W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Walker, Mrs. F. A., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
Walker, Mrs. Nathaniel, Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Walker, Mrs. Nathaniel U., Brookline,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Walley, Mrs. W. P., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	1 00
Ward, Mrs. Henry V., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Ware, Mrs. Charles E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Ware, Miss C. L., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Warren, Miss Annie C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Warren, Mrs. Frederick R., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Warren, Mrs. J. S., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Watson, Mrs. F. S., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	5 00
Webb, Mrs. S. P., Brookline,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Webster, Mrs. F. G., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Weeks, Mrs. A. G., Boston, .	.	.	.	.	2 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$2,742 57

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$2,742 57
Weld, Mrs. R. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Weld, Mrs. William F., Boston,	.	.	.	.	20 00
Weld, Mrs. William F., Boston,	.	.	.	.	50 00
Wesselhoeft, Mrs. M., Boston,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Wesselhoeft, Mrs. William P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Wheelock, Mrs. A. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Wheelright, Mr. Josiah, Roxbury (donation),	.	.	.	.	50 00
Wheelright, Mrs. J. W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Wheelright, the Misses, Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
White, Mrs. C. G., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
White, Mrs. and the Misses, Boston,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Whiting, Mrs. Irving O., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Whitney, Mrs. H. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Whitwell, Mrs. F. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Wigglesworth, Miss Anna C., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Willard, Mrs. E. G., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Williams, Mrs. H., Boston,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Williams, Mrs. Jeremiah, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Williams, Mrs. T. B., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Wilson, Mrs. C. P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Wilson, Mrs. W. P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Winslow, Miss H. M., Jamaica Plain,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Winsor, Mrs. Ernest, Chestnut Hill,	.	.	.	.	35 00
Wolcott, Mrs. Roger, Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Woodbury, Mrs. J. P., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Woodworth, Mrs. A. S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Wright, Mrs. George W., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Wright, Miss, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Wright, Miss M. A., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Wright, Miss M. E., Boston,	.	.	.	.	5 00
W., Mr. H. (donation),	.	.	.	.	5 00
					<hr/>
					\$3,019 57

CAMBRIDGE BRANCH.

(Through Mrs. ELIZABETH C. AGASSIZ.)

Abbot, Mrs. F. E., Cambridge,	\$2 00
Abbott, Mrs. Martha T., Cambridge,	25 00
A friend,	5 00
A friend in New York,	4 00
Ames, Mrs. James B., Cambridge,	5 00
Batchelder, Mrs. J. M., Cambridge,	1 00
Bartlett, Mrs. John, Cambridge,	30 00
Beard, Mrs. Edward L., Cambridge,	1 00
Bemis, Mrs. Lucy C., Cambridge,	10 00
Bradford, Mrs. J. Russell, Cambridge,	10 00
Brooks, Miss Martha, Cambridge,	5 00
Cary, the Misses, Cambridge,	5 00
Chapman, Mrs. Lucy, Cambridge,	2 00
Child, Miss H. M., Cambridge,	2 00
Cooke, Mrs. J. P., Cambridge,	5 00
Deane, Mrs. Charles, Cambridge,	2 00
Dodge, Mrs. Lucy L., Cambridge,	10 00
Dodge, Mrs. S. B., Cambridge,	1 00
Eustis, Mrs. Frank, Cambridge,	1 00
Everett, Mrs. E., Cambridge (donation),	25 00
Fiske, Mrs. James C., Cambridge,	5 00
Foote, Mrs. G. L., Cambridge,	5 00
Foote, Miss Mary B., Cambridge,	5 00
Foster, Mrs. Francis C., Cambridge,	100 00
Gannett, Mrs. Theo. B., Cambridge,	10 00
Goodale, Mrs. George, Cambridge,	1 00
Goodwin, Miss A. M., Cambridge,	5 00
Goodwin, Mrs. Hersey, Cambridge,	3 00
Goodwin, Mrs. W. W., Cambridge,	10 00
Greene, Mrs. Copley, Cambridge,	5 00
Greenleaf, Mrs. James, Cambridge,	100 00
Greenough, Mrs. Henry, Cambridge,	1 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$401 00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$401 00
Harris, Miss Charlotte M., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Hedge, Miss Charlotte, Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Henchman, Miss A. P., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Holmes, Mr. George H., Cambridge (donation),	.	.	.	.	10 00
Hooper, Mr. E. W., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	25 00
Jones, Mrs. L. S., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Lawrence, Mrs. William, Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Mackay, Miss F. M., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	5 00
McKean, Mrs. H. S., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Nichols, Mrs. John, Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Norton, the Misses, Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Page, Miss Abby S., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Page, Mr. Samuel, Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Page, Miss Sarah H., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Paine, Miss J., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Palfrey, Mrs., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Peabody, Miss, Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Putnam, Mrs. George, Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Richards, Mrs. R. A., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Riddle, Miss, Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Scudder, Mr. H. S., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Smith, Mrs. Horatio, Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Spelman, Mrs. J. M., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Stone, Mrs. J. S., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Swan, Mrs. S. H., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	3 00
Thayer, Mrs., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Thayer, Mrs. J. H., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Thornton, Mrs. Annie C., Magnolia,	.	.	.	.	3 00
White, Mrs. Gardiner, Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Whitman, Mrs. Ephraim P., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Whitney, Mr. A. A., Cambridge,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Whittemore, Mrs. G. W., Cambridge,	1 00
Willson, Miss Annie B., Cambridge,	5 00
					<hr/>
					\$511 00

DORCHESTER BRANCH.

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Atherton, Mrs. Samuel, Dorchester, . . .	\$1 00
Austin, Mrs. William R., Dorchester, . . .	2 00
Bartlett, Mrs. S. E., Boston, . . .	1 00
Bates, Mrs. George C., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Bean, Mrs. J. Henry, Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Bockus, Mrs., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Bradford, Mrs. Martin L., Dorchester, . . .	2 00
Bradford, the Misses, Dorchester, . . .	2 00
Brigham, Mrs. Frank E., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Burdett, Mrs. Charles A., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Burt, Mr. Edward N., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Callender, Mrs. Henry, Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Callender, Miss, Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Carruth, Mrs. Nathan, Ashmont, . . .	1 00
Clark, Mrs. W. R., Jr., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Davis, Miss Katherine F., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Dickinson, Mrs. Martha L., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Dillaway, Mrs. C. O. L., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Dolan, Miss, Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Downer, Mrs. Samuel, Dorchester, . . .	5 00
Eddy, Mrs. Otis, Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Eliot, Mrs. Christopher R., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Estabrooks, Miss, Ashmont, . . .	1 00
Everett, Mrs. William B., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Fay, Mrs., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Hawkes, Mrs. S. L., Mattapan, . . .	1 00
Hearsay, Mrs., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Hearsay, Miss Sarah E., Dorchester, . . .	1 00
Howland, Mrs. H. T., Dorchester, . . .	5 00
<i>Amount carried forward, . . .</i>	<u>\$40 00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$40 00
King, Miss S. Frank, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Lee, Mrs. L. M., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Martin, Mrs. A. P., Mattapan,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Nash, Mrs. Edward, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Nichols, Mrs. S. W., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Noyes, Miss Mary E., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Orcutt, Mrs. Hiram, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Peabody, Mrs. Charles K., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Phillips, Mrs. John G., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Pierce, Mrs. S. S., Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Pierce, Miss, Boston,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Pratt, Mrs. Laban, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Rankin, Mrs. James, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Rhodes, Mrs. T. Munroe, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Ruggles, Mrs. Frederick, Ashmont,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Ruggles, Miss, Ashmont,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Sayward, Mrs. C. A., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Schlotterbeck, Frau, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Sewall, Mrs. George P., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Shurtleff, Mrs., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Stearns, Master Albert H., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Stearns, Master Henry Dexter, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Stearns, Master Maynard, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Streeter, Mrs. C. H., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Swan, Miss M. E., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Sweetser, Mrs. M. F., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Thacher, Mrs. Charles A., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Torrey, Mrs. Elbridge, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	10 00
Vinson, Miss M. Adelaide, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Whitten, Mrs. Elizabeth S., Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Willard, Miss, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Wood, Mrs. Frank, Dorchester,	.	.	.	.	5 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	<u>\$91 00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$91 00
Wood, Mrs. W. A., Dorchester,	1 00
Woodberry, Miss, Dorchester,	1 00
Woodman, Mrs. George, Dorchester,	1 00
					<hr/>
					\$94 00

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Beck, Mrs. Gideon, Milton,	1 00
Breck, Mrs. C. E. C., Milton,	1 00
Brewer, Mrs. Joseph, Milton,	1 00
Briggs, Miss S. E., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Brooks, Mrs. Edward, Hyde Park,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Channing, Miss, Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Clark, Mrs. D. O., East Milton,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Clum, Mrs. A. B., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Cunningham, Mrs. C., East Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Denny, Mrs. Daniel, Readville,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Dow, Miss J. F., Milton,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Dow, Miss L. A., Milton,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Emerson, Mrs. W. R., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Field, Mrs. E. E. V., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Forbes, Mrs. J. Murray, Milton,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Gilbert, Mrs. H. J., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Glover, Mrs. R. T., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Gray, Mrs. William, Milton,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Greene, Mrs. J. S., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Hicks, Miss Emma, Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Hinckley, Miss M., Mattapan,	.	.	.	.	1 00
					<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$36 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$36 00
Hollingsworth, Mrs. Amos, Mattapan,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Hollingsworth, Mrs. P. R., Mattapan,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Jaques, Mrs. Francis, Milton,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Jaques, Miss H. L., Milton,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Ladd, Mrs. William J., Milton,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Morse, Mrs. S., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Morton, Miss S. B., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Payson, Mrs., East Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Pierce, Mrs. M. V., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Pierce, Roger, Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Pierce, Walworth, Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Pierce, Mrs. W. L., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Richardson, Miss N., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Richardson, Miss Susan, Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Rivers, Mrs. G. R. R., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Roberts, Miss Rachel, Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Roberts, Mrs. R. H., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Rotch, Miss Johanna, Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Safford, Mrs. N. F., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Tilden, Mrs. George, Milton,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Tilden, Mrs. William P., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Tileston, Mrs. J. B., Mattapan,	.	.	.	.	5 00
Tucker, Mrs. S. A., Hyde Park,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Tucker, Miss S., Hyde Park,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Tuell, Mrs. Hiram, Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Upton, Mrs. G. B., Milton,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Vose, Miss C. C., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Wadsworth, Mrs. E. D., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Wainwright, Mrs. S. B., Readville,	.	.	.	.	2 00
Ware, Mrs. A. L., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Weston, Mr. W. B., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Weston. Mrs. W. B., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	<hr/>\$83 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	\$83 00
White, Mrs. F. B., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Whitney, Mrs. A. D. T., Milton,	.	.	.	.	1 00
Whitwell, Mrs. F. A., Milton,	1 00
Whitwell, Miss N. S., Milton,	1 00
Wood, Mrs. William, Milton,	1 00
					<hr/>
					\$88 00

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The Jamaica Plain electric cars pass within ten rods of the buildings.

LIST OF EMBOSSED BOOKS

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SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, BOSTON, 1893.

TITLE OF BOOK.	No. of Volumes.	Price per Set.
JUVENILE BOOKS.		
Alcott, Louisa M. Little Women,	3	-
Andersen, Hans. Stories and Tales,	1	\$3 00
Arabian Nights, six Selections by Samuel Eliot,	1	3 00
Burnett, Frances H. Little Lord Fauntleroy,	1	3 00
Child's First Book,	1	40
Child's Second Book,	1	40
Child's Third Book,	1	40
Child's Fourth Book,	1	40
Child's Fifth Book,	1	40
Child's Sixth Book,	1	40
Child's Seventh Book,	1	40
Children's Fairy Book, arranged by M. Anagnos,	1	2 50
Chittenden, L. E. The Sleeping Sentinel,	1	25
Coolidge, Susan. What Katy Did,	1	2 50
Eclectic Primer,	1	40
Ewing, J. H. The Story of a Short Life,	1	2 00
Greene, Homer. The Blind Brother,	1	2 00
Hale, Rev. E. E. The Man without a Country,	1	50
Harte, Bret. The Queen of the Pirate Isle,	1	40
Heidi, translated from the German by Mrs. Brooks,	2	5 00
Kingsley, Charles. Greek Heroes,	1	2 50
Kingsley, Charles. Water Babies,	1	2 50
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Poulsson, Emilie. Bible Stories in Bible Language,	1	3 00
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Turner's First Reader,	1	40
Twelve Popular Tales, selected by H. C. Lodge,	1	2 00
Wiggin, Kate D. The Story of Patsy,	1	50
Wiggin, Kate D. A Christmas Dinner,	1	40
Youth's Library, volume 1,	1	1 25
Youth's Library, volume 2,	1	1 25
Youth's Library, volume 3,	1	1 25
Youth's Library, volume 4,	1	1 25
Youth's Library, volume 5,	1	1 25
Youth's Library, volume 6,	1	1 25
Youth's Library, volume 7,	1	1 25
Youth's Library, volume 8,	1	1 25
Script and point alphabet sheets, per hundred,	-	5 00

LIST OF EMBOSSED BOOKS—*Continued.*

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GENERAL LITERATURE.		
American Prose,	2	\$6 00
Cooke, Rose Terry. The Deacon's Week,	1	25
Dickens, Charles. Christmas Carol, with extracts from "Pickwick Papers,"	1	3 00
Dickens, Charles. David Copperfield,	5	15 00
Dickens, Charles. Old Curiosity Shop,	3	12 00
Elliot, George. Janet's Repentance,	1	3 00
Eliot, George. Silas Marner,	1	3 50
Emerson, R. W. Essays,	1	3 00
Extracts from British and American Literature,	2	5 00
Goldsmith, Oliver: The Vicar of Wakefield,	1	3 00
Hawthorne, Nathaniel. The Scarlet Letter,	2	5 00
Hawthorne, Nathaniel. Tanglewood Tales,	2	4 00
Johnson, Samuel. Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia,	1	2 50
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Lytton, Edward Bulwer. The Last Days of Pompeii,	3	9 00
Macaulay, Thomas B. Essays on Milton and Hastings,	1	3 00
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Ruskin, John. Sesame and Lilies,	1	2 50
Scott, Sir Walter. The Talisman,	2	6 00
Scott, Sir Walter. Quentin Durward,	2	6 00
POETRY.		
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Byron, Lord. Poems selected by Matthew Arnold,	1	3 00
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Schmitz, Leonhard. History of Greece,	1	3 00
Schmitz, Leonhard. History of Rome,	1	2 50
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Paley, William. Natural Theology,	1	4 00
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"Life and her Children," a Reader of Natural History,	1	3 00
Scribner's Geographical Reader,	1	2 50
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Combe, George. Constitution of Man,	1	4 00
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Op. 81, Pleasures of May, . . .	1	05
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Huse, M. F.	Cricket Polka.		
Lange, G.	Op. 243, No. 13, Boy and Cuckoo. Op. 243, No. 4, Harvest.		
Latour, P.	Marine Galop.		
Lichner.	Op. 111, No. 5, Heliotrope. Op. 111, No. 6, Jessamine.		
Maylath, H.	Op. 166, No. 1, Waltz.		
Meyer, L.	Honey Bee Polka. My Brother Jack Galop.		
Müller, Ed.	Violet Polka-Mazurka. Pansy Galop.		
Oesten, Th.	Op. 202, No. 4, Doll's Dream.		
Ritter, G. P.	The Echo.		
Root, F. W.	The Flyaway Waltz.		
Smallwood, W.	The Gipsy Countess. The Harebell. The Sweet Violet. The Woodbine.		
Strauss, J.	Merry War Waltz.		
Wallis, J. H.	The Skylark.		
Urbach.	Prize Piano School,	2	4 00
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Dancla, C.	First Air Varie, Op. 89,		05

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| 4. | South America, | “ “ “ |
| 5. | Europe, | “ “ “ |
| 6. | Asia, | “ “ “ |
| 7. | Africa, | “ “ “ |
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| 3. | North America, | “ “ “ |
| 4. | United States, | “ “ “ |
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Blind children and youth between the ages above prescribed and of sound mind and good moral character, can be admitted to the school by paying \$300 per annum. Those among them who belong to the state of Massachusetts and whose parents or guardians are not able to pay the whole or a portion of this sum, can be admitted gratuitously by application to the governor for a warrant.

Blind children and youth residing in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island, by applying as above to the governor, or the “Secretary of State,” in their respective states, can obtain warrants for free admission.

The sum of \$300 above specified covers all expenses (except for clothing), namely, board, lodging, washing, tuition, and the use of books and musical instruments. The pupils must furnish their own clothing, and pay their own fares to and from the institution.

An obligation will be required from some responsible persons, that the pupil shall be kept properly supplied with decent clothing, shall be provided for during vacations, and shall be removed, without expense to the institution, whenever it may be desirable to discharge him.

Persons applying for admission of children must fill out certain blanks, copies of which will be forwarded to any address on application.

These papers, when properly filled, should be done up together, and forwarded to THE INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, *South Boston, Mass.*

The usual period of tuition is from five to seven years.

The friends of the pupils can visit them whenever they choose.

The use of tobacco, either in smoking or otherwise, is strictly prohibited in the institution.

For further information address M. ANAGNOS, DIRECTOR, PERKINS INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, *South Boston, Mass.*

BY-LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS
OF THE
NEW ENGLAND INSTITUTION
FOR THE
EDUCATION OF THE BLIND,
INCORPORATED 1829.
NOW KNOWN AS THE
PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL
FOR THE BLIND.

FIFTH EDITION.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

The Corporation shall be composed of the persons now members thereof ; of such persons as may be at any legal meeting elected members by ballot, two negative votes excluding the candidate voted upon ; and of such persons as have been at any time appointed trustees in behalf of the state.

ARTICLE II.

There shall be an annual meeting of the Corporation on the second Wednesday of October in every year, for the purpose of electing officers of the Institution, at which meeting the following officers shall be chosen by ballot, namely : a President, a Vice-President, eight Trustees, a Treasurer, and a Secretary, to serve until the next annual meeting, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead : provided, however, that if, from any cause, the officers should not be elected at the annual meeting, they may be elected at any other meeting regularly notified for the purpose. Vacancies in any office except trusteeship in behalf of the state may be filled by the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE III.

Notice of the annual meeting shall be given, by the Secretary, in one or more of the newspapers printed in Boston, at least seven days previous to the day of meeting.

ARTICLE IV.

The President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President, shall preside at all meetings of the Corporation.

ARTICLE V.

The Secretary shall call a special meeting of the Corporation on the requisition of the Board of Trustees, or of any ten members of the Corporation, — notice being given as for the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VI.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees to meet at least as often as once every three months. Three shall form a quorum for ordinary business; but a majority of the whole shall be required for a quorum at any meeting to act upon the transfer of real estate. They shall elect annually from their number a permanent chairman, who shall when present preside at meetings of the board. In his absence a chairman *pro tempore* shall be chosen. They shall have power to take any measures which they may deem expedient for encouraging subscriptions, donations, and bequests to the Corporation; to take charge of all the interests and concerns of the Institution; to enter into and bind the Corporation by such compacts and engagements as they may deem advantageous; to appoint a Director who shall have the general supervision of the Institution, and, through him, all necessary officers and assistants, with such compensation as they may deem proper; also a Medical Inspector, with an appropriate salary; to make such rules and regulations for their own government and that of the establishment, and not inconsistent with these By-Laws, as may to them appear reasonable and proper, subject, however, to be altered or annulled by the Corporation. They shall cause a fair record to be kept of all their doings, which shall be laid before the Corporation at every meeting thereof; and at every annual meeting they shall make a report in writing on the Treasurer's accounts, and on the general state of the Institution; comprising a statement of the number of persons received into and discharged from the same, the employment of the pupils, and an inventory of all the real and personal estate of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VII.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to notify and attend all meetings of the Corporation, and to keep a fair record of their doings. It shall, moreover, be his duty to furnish the Treas-

urer a copy of all votes of the Corporation or of the Trustees, respecting the payment of moneys by him.

ARTICLE VIII.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and have the custody of all moneys and securities belonging to the Corporation, which he shall keep and manage, under the direction of the Trustees. He shall pay no moneys but by their order, or the order of their committee, duly authorized. His books shall be open to the inspection of the Trustees. He shall make up his account on the first day of October, in each year, together with an inventory of all the real and personal estate, and of the debts due to and from the Corporation; and he shall give such bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties, as the Trustees shall, from time to time, require. In case of a temporary absence of the Treasurer, the Trustees shall have power to appoint a substitute *pro tempore*.

ARTICLE IX.

These By-Laws may be altered at any meeting of the Corporation: *provided*, that public notice of an intended change is given one week previous to such meeting, and that four-fifths of the members present approve the alteration.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE TRUSTEES.

A meeting of the Trustees shall be held quarterly.
The presence of three members shall constitute a quorum.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Some one of the Trustees shall visit the Institution as often as twice in each month, in the capacity of Visiting Committee.

This Committee may examine the state of the Institution; the progress, etc., of the pupils; and receive and examine any reports of the Director.

This Committee may report on the state and condition of the Institution at any quarterly meeting of the Trustees.

In addition to the Visiting Committee, there shall be annually appointed by the Board of Trustees the four following Committees:—

1. A Committee on Education, who shall have in charge the care of the musical instruments belonging to the Institution; the purchase of all books, maps and apparatus; the overseeing of the course of study; the printing of all books published by the Institution; and the general care and oversight of all matters relating to the course of instruction pursued in the establishment.

2. A House Committee, who shall have the care of all repairs, grounds, heating, furniture, and laundry; oversight of house-keeper's department and workshop, and charge in general of the store in the city.

3. A Committee on Finance, who shall have charge of any extraordinary expenses; of making investments; renting the spare room in the city; making applications to the legislature, etc.

4. A Committee on Health, who, with the advice of the Medical Inspector and Director, shall regulate drainage, bathing, diet, exercise, and all matters pertaining to the general health of the pupils; and shall determine the quantity and kinds of exercise to be taken in the gymnasium.

AUDITORS OF ACCOUNTS.

Two of the Trustees shall be appointed annually as Auditors of Accounts, and the Treasurer shall pay no money except upon their order.

DIRECTOR.

The Director shall appoint all Teachers and Assistants, subject to the approval of the Committee on Education.

It shall be the duty of the Director to be in daily attendance at the Institution; he shall direct the course of studies to be pursued in the school, with the consent of the Committee on Education; the work to be done in the shop, etc.

He shall cause an account to be kept of the articles made, and of the sale of the same.

He shall lay before the Trustees, at each quarterly meeting, a report of the state of the Institution, and such account to the Visiting Committee as may be required, and shall act as Secretary at the meetings of the Trustees.

He shall cause an account current of the sales and expenditures of the workshop and *salesroom* to be kept, and shall submit the same to the Trustees or Visiting Committee whenever required.

He shall direct a quarterly examination of the pupils, at which any of the Trustees may be present.

He shall prepare the Annual Report of the Institution, to be presented to the Committee on Education for revision, previous to being laid before the Trustees to act thereon.

The teachers, assistants, workmen, and pupils shall be under the immediate direction of the Director; and no orders shall be given to them except through him.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR.

It shall be the duty of the Medical Inspector to visit the Institution at least twice in each week, and to keep a careful

supervision of the health of the pupils, their diet, cleanliness, and the general hygienic condition of the buildings and grounds.

ADMISSION OF BENEFICIARIES.

Candidates for admission must be over nine, and under nineteen years of age, and none others shall be admitted.

They shall produce certificates of incurable blindness from some respectable physician of regular standing. They must be free from any epileptic or contagious disorder, and from any physical affliction that would render them unfit inmates with others.

They must produce satisfactory evidence of good moral character whenever it is required.

They must be provided with a sufficient stock of decent and comfortable clothing.

The clothing must be renewed by the parents or guardian from time to time as may be necessary; anything more than common mending will not be done at the expense of the Institution.

All the articles of clothing must be marked with the name of the owner, *at full length*.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS NOT BENEFICIARIES.

Any blind persons of proper age and qualifications may be admitted to the Institution, at the discretion of the Director and of the Committee on Education. They shall pay at least twenty-five dollars per month, one quarter in advance, or give sufficient security therefor.

This sum will cover all the expenses of board and ordinary tuition.

INSTRUCTION.

The pupils will be taught reading, writing, arithmetic, algebra, geography, history, physiology, and such other subjects as are taught in the best common schools; beside vocal and instrumental music.

They will be required to observe strictly all the rules and regulations of the Institution.

No one can absent himself from the Institution without the permission of the Director; nor from the school-room, without his consent, or that of the instructor.

The hours for work, for study, and for recreation being established by rule, each pupil will be expected to conform strictly to them.

All will be expected to attend Divine service on the Sabbath; but each may select his own place of worship, — provided he furnishes himself with a guide.

The Rules and Regulations of the Trustees may be altered by the Trustees at any regular meeting of the Board, provided that notice has been given of the proposed change at the preceding regular meeting, and provided that every member not present at such preceding meeting shall have written notice of the same.

ACTS RELATING TO THE BLIND.

The legislatures of three of the New England states, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Maine, passed the following Acts relating to the education of the blind: —

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

AN ACT FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

SECTION 1. All blind persons, or persons so nearly blind that they cannot have instruction in the public schools, who are of suitable age and capacity for instruction in the simple branches of education and who are legal residents of the state, shall be entitled to receive such instruction and for such a length of time as may be deemed expedient by the board of education of the blind hereinafter provided for; the expense of such education to be paid by the state, to an amount not exceeding three hundred dollars for each of said persons in any one year, except that where the parents of such blind persons are not able to provide for his or her clothing and transportation, an additional sum of thirty dollars per year may be allowed for those expenses.

SECT. 2. The board of education of the blind is hereby established. The board shall consist of four members, of whom the governor of the state and the chief justice of the supreme court for the time being shall be permanent members. The other two members shall be appointed by the governor and shall be a man and a woman, one of whom shall be a blind person, both residents of the state. Their term of office shall commence on the first day of July, in the year when they are appointed, and shall continue for four years, except that one of the members appointed the first year shall hold his or her office for only two

years, the governor designating at the time of the appointment which of the two shall thus hold for only two years. The governor may for a reasonable cause remove any one of these two members and appoint another person to fill the vacancy; the appointment thus made to be only for the unexpired part of the term of the member removed. The chief justice may also appoint as a member in his place, if he shall prefer to do so, any judge or ex-judge of the supreme or superior court, such appointment, however, to be for only two years from its date.

SECT. 3. Said board shall meet annually on the first Monday of July, at the capitol, and may meet any other time upon the call of the secretary of the board, hereinafter provided for, and the secretary shall call a meeting at the request of any two members of the board. The governor shall be chairman of the board, and in his absence, the judicial member. The board shall have power to adopt rules for its own action, for the carrying out of the objects of this act, and for determining what persons shall receive its benefits.

SECT. 4. Said board shall appoint a secretary who shall also act as treasurer and prescribe his or her duties and compensation, which office shall be held subject to the pleasure of the board. No member of the board shall receive compensation for services rendered unless such services shall be special and specially requested by the board, in which case a moderate allowance may be made for the time actually spent. The actual and necessary expenses of the members and of the secretary shall be paid, and a certified statement of such expenses and of the amount paid for the salary of the secretary and special compensation for special services of the members shall be filed with the comptroller within one month after the termination of each year. The salary of the secretary shall be paid monthly, and all other bills for services and expenses at the end of the year, and the certificate of the governor of the amount shall be a sufficient warranty to the comptroller for the payment of the same, a certificate of the items being first filed with him as above provided. The tuition and other expenses of the beneficiaries shall be paid quarterly by the comptroller, upon the certificate of the governor or judicial member as to the amount, which certificate shall be accompanied with a detailed statement of the items.

SECT. 5. The board is authorized to contract with any insti-

tution or institutions within this state or in any other state, having facilities for the instruction of the blind, for the education of the blind persons from this state found by the board to be fitted for such instructions, but within the expenditure therefor provided in the first section of this act.

SECT. 6. Said board shall be empowered to compel attendance of any minor blind child at any such institution; and if the parents or guardians of any such child shall not assent thereto, the judge of probate in the district where said child resides shall, on the application of any member of said board, and after reasonable notice to the parents or guardians, of time and place for the hearing of said application, inquire into the facts; and if said judge shall find that the sight of such child is so impaired as to disable it from attending and receiving instruction at ordinary public schools, he shall issue his order, placing said child in the care and custody of said board, until further order of said court, and said order shall give to said board all the rights and authority of a parent over said child.

SECT. 7. Said board is hereby authorized to adjust and order the payment of any claim which the Perkins Institute for the Blind, at Boston, may have, for the care and education of children received in that institution from Connecticut since September 1, 1892.

STATE OF MAINE.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE FREE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SECTION 1. Upon the request of the parents or guardians, the governor may, with the approval of the council, send such deaf mutes or deaf children or blind children as he may deem fit subjects for education, for a term not exceeding ten years, and thereafter in the discretion of the governor and council, in the case of any pupil, to the American asylum at Hartford, Connecticut, or to the Portland school for the deaf at Portland, in the case of deaf mutes or deaf children, and to the Perkins institute for the blind at South Boston, Massachusetts, in the case of blind children. In the exercise of the discretionary power conferred by this act, no distinction shall be made on

account of the wealth or poverty of the parents or guardians of such children. No such pupil shall be withdrawn from such institutions or schools except with the consent of the proper authorities thereof or of the governor; and the sums necessary for the support and instruction of such pupils in such institutions or school, including all travelling expenses of such pupils attending such institutions or school, shall be paid by the state: *provided, however*, that nothing herein contained shall be held to prevent the voluntary payment of the whole or any part of such sums by the parents or guardians of such pupils.

SECT. 2. Sections one hundred twenty-six, one hundred twenty-seven, and one hundred twenty-eight of chapter eleven of the revised statutes of eighteen hundred eighty-three, are hereby repealed.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 14, 1893.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

AN ACT MAKING PROVISION FOR THE EDUCATION OF INDIGENT BLIND CHILDREN.

SECTION 1. The governor, on recommendation of the state board of education, upon application of the parent or guardian, may appoint any indigent blind child, being a legal resident of this state, who shall appear to said board to be a fit subject for education, as a state beneficiary, at any suitable institution or school now established, or that may be established, either within or without the state, for such period as he may determine: *provided*, that no beneficiary shall receive educational aid for a longer time than ten years; and the governor shall have the power to revoke any such appointment at any time for cause.

SECT. 2. The board of education are hereby clothed with the duty and responsibility of supervising the education of all such beneficiaries, and no child appointed as above shall be withdrawn from any institution or school except with their consent or the consent of the governor; and said board shall annually report to the general assembly their doings under this chapter, with such further information in relation to the several institutions at which these beneficiaries have been placed as may be deemed desirable.

SECT. 3. The board of education may expend in the purchase

of necessary clothing for such beneficiaries a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, in any calendar year, for a single child.

SECT. 4. All bills arising under this chapter shall be examined and approved by the board of education, and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his orders on the general treasurer for the payment thereof when properly certified by the secretary of the board and approved by the governor, and a sum not to exceed twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, is hereby annually appropriated therefor out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SECT. 5. Chapter seventy-eight of the Public Statutes is hereby repealed.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give, devise and bequeath to the corporation of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, Boston, Mass., for the sole use and benefit of the Kindergarten for the Blind, the sum of _____ dollars.

FORM OF DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE.

I give, devise and bequeath to the corporation of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, Boston, Mass., for the sole use and benefit of the Kindergarten for the Blind (here describe the real estate accurately) with full power to sell, mortgage and convey the same, free of all trusts.

PUBLIC DOCUMENT No. 28.

FORTY-SIXTH

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS

SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED

AT WALTHAM,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

BOSTON :
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.
1894.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED,
BOSTON, Oct. 12, 1893.

Hon. WM. M. OLIN, *Secretary of State.*

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of the forty-sixth annual report of this institution, for the use of His Excellency the Governor and the Legislature.

Yours respectfully,

W. W. SWAN,
Secretary.

TRUSTEES FOR 1893-1894.

President.
SAMUEL ELIOT.

Vice-President.
JOHN CUMMINGS.

Treasurer.
RICHARD C. HUMPHREYS.

Secretary.
W. W. SWAN.

Auditors.
GEORGE G. TARBELL. | **CHARLES F. WYMAN.**

Trustees.

JOHN F. ANDREW,	. . . . .	BOSTON.
FRANCIS J. BARNES,	. . . . .	CAMBRIDGE.
ELIOT C. CLARKE,	. . . . .	BOSTON.
ELIZABETH E. COOLIDGE,	. . . . .	BOSTON.
JOHN CUMMINGS,	. . . . .	WOBURN.
J. S. DAMRELL,	. . . . .	BOSTON.
SAMUEL ELIOT,	. . . . .	BOSTON.
SAMUEL HOAR,	. . . . .	CONCORD.
JOHN C. MILNE,	. . . . .	FALL RIVER.
W. W. SWAN,	. . . . .	BROOKLINE.
GEORGE G. TARBELL,	. . . . .	BOSTON.
ERSKINE WARDEN,	. . . . .	WALTHAM.

State Board of Visitors, ex-officio.
GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE,
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE,
CHAPLAINS OF BOTH HOUSES,
AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE DURING THE SESSION.

OFFICERS FOR 1893-1894.

Superintendent.

WALTER E. FERNALD, M.D.

Matron.

Miss AUGUSTA DAMRELL.

Matron of Asylum Department.

Miss ANNIE WALLACE.

Steward and Farmer.

MR. JOHN B. HULL, JR.

Clerk.

Miss E. W. PETERSON.

Teachers.

Miss L. L. MOULTON.

Mrs. S. E. SHAFFER.

Miss L. J. SANDERSON.

Miss EVERETTA PACKER.

Instructor in Physical and Manual Training.

MR. F. W. KNIGHT.

Matron of Boys' Dormitory.

Miss MABEL O. COLBURN.

Matron of Girls' Dormitory.

Miss LIZZIE BARNES.

Matron of Farm House.

Miss CLARA MCPHEE.

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION.

Michael Anagnos, South Boston.
John F. Andrew, Boston.
Nathan Appleton, Boston.
Henry Barnard, Hartford, Conn.
Francis Bartlett, Boston.
Mrs. Isabel Barrows, Boston.
Rev. Samuel Barrows, Boston.
Mrs. Margaret C. Bliss, Boston.
Chas. P. Bowditch, Jamaica Plain.
George L. Burt, Boston.
Walter Channing, M.D., Brookline.
Charles R. Codman, Boston.
Elliot C. Clarke, Boston.
Mrs. Alice de V. Clarke, Boston.
E. S. Converse, Malden.
Mrs. Elizabeth E. Coolidge, Boston.
Rev. Samuel B. Cruft, Boston.
John Cummings, Woburn.
Benj. Cushing, M.D., Dorchester.
Elbridge G. Cutler, M.D., Boston.
E. R. Cutler, M.D., Waltham.
John S. Damrell, Boston.
Benjamin Dean, South Boston.
Henry G. Denny, Boston.
William A. Dunn, M.D., Boston.
Rev. C. R. Eliot, Dorchester.
Samuel Elliot, Boston.
Miss Ellen Emerson, Concord.
Edw. W. Emerson, M.D., Concord.
William Endicott, Jr., Boston.
Clement K. Fay, Brookline.
Walter E. Fernald, M.D., Waltham.
Mrs. Emily A. Fifield, Dorchester.
Jonathan V. Fletcher, Belmont.
J. Henry Fletcher, Belmont.
Samuel A. Green, M.D., Boston.
Rev. Edw. E. Hale, Boston.
Rev. David G. Haskins, Cambridge.
Edward D. Hayden, Woburn.
Augustus Hemenway, Boston.
Clement H. Hill, Boston.
Edward W. Hooper, Cambridge.
Samuel Hoar, Concord.
Miss Abbey Hosmer, Concord.

Richard C. Humphreys, Boston.
Luman T. Jefts, Hudson.
Henry Lee, Boston.
Frederic W. Lincoln, Boston.
John Lowell, Chestnut Hill.
Miss Abby F. Marble, New Bedford.
Fred W. G. May, Dorchester.
John C. Milne, Fall River.
Rev. J. F. Moors, Greenfield.
Mrs. Emily M. Morison, Boston.
Dr. J. Henry Robinson, Southborough.
Rev. Francis G. Peabody, Cambridge.
Miss Lallah B. Pingree, Boston.
Rev. E. G. Porter, Lexington.
James J. Putnam, M.D., Boston.
Miss Hannah L. Rantoul, Beverly.
Mrs. Henry Richards, Gardiner, Me.
Stephen Salisbury, Worcester.
Franklin B. Sanborn, Concord.
George B. Shattuck, M.D., Boston.
George C. Shattuck, M.D., Boston.
Fred'k C. Shattuck, M.D., Boston.
Leverett Saltonstall, Newton.
Benj. F. Spinney, Lynn.
Mrs. Elizabeth Stone, Waltham.
Henry Stone, Boston.
William W. Swan, Brookline.
Mrs. Helen G. Swan, Brookline.
George G. Tarbell, M.D., Boston.
John C. Thorpe, Waltham.
C. B. Tillinghast, Boston.
Henry Tuck, M.D., New York.
Mrs. Mary G. Ware, Lancaster.
Erskine Warden, Waltham.
Mrs. Elizabeth C. Warden, Waltham.
John D. Washburn, Worcester.
George A. Washburn, Taunton.
Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells, Boston.
Henry Williams, Boston.
Chas. F. Wyman, Cambridge.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED,
WALTHAM, Oct. 12, 1893.

To the Corporation, His Excellency the Governor, the Legislature, the State Board of Education and the State Board of Lunacy and Charity.

The trustees have the honor to submit their annual report for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

The number of feeble-minded persons of all descriptions now present in the institution is 420. Of these, 145 are beneficiaries of the Commonwealth in the school department; 53 are supported by the Commonwealth in the custodial department; 165 are supported by cities and towns in the custodial department; 29 are private pupils supported by their parents or guardians, who with two exceptions pay us only the actual cost of maintenance and instruction; and 28 are beneficiaries of other States, paying, according to the statute, each \$300 per year. The average number of all descriptions has been 398. The number in the school department is 29 less than at the close of the school year of 1892, but is the same as it was at the close of the year 1891.

In February last a necessary reclassification of the school was made, which resulted in the transfer of about 50 children from the school to the custodial department. They were mostly cases that had been long in the school and were too old for further school instruction, but for whom there seemed to be no other proper resting place. The additional income resulting from this transfer has enabled us to keep up the

repairs of the establishment, to procure a full stock of farming implements and a complete outfit of tools and apparatus for manual training department, to provide ample fire-escapes, to make an addition to the school-house and gymnasium for a storeroom, and even to build a small carpenter shop, all charged to our current expenses, without increasing the hitherto average cost of each inmate. The vacancies in the school department were becoming necessary for the admission of young children of feeble minds that have a claim upon the Commonwealth for education, and they are rapidly filling up. It was said in our report a year ago that every child of feeble mind belonging to this State capable of benefit from school instruction that had applied for admission during the preceding year had been admitted and taken care of without expense to the parents or place of residence. The same may be said of the year just past.

Of the inmates of the school in both departments, 118 are females over fifteen years of age.

We have received from the Commonwealth the usual annual appropriation of \$25,000 for the instruction and support of pupils in the school department; also \$10,188.38 for custodial cases supported by the Commonwealth. An appropriation of \$8,000 was granted the school for a hospital for contagious and infectious diseases. The building has been contracted for within the appropriation, and will be finished and ready for use before the close of the current year. There was also an appropriation of \$1,000 granted by the Legislature for the construction of sewers within the grounds. This work has been completed within the appropriation.

The current expenses of the year have amounted to \$66,035.64, or \$3.18 per week for each inmate.

Our permanent fund has been increased \$5,000, a legacy by the will of the late T. O. H. P. Burnham of Boston.

With the exception of a mild epidemic of measles, in which there was not a fatal case, the health of the 400 inmates has been good.

More has been accomplished during the past year to ameliorate the condition of idiots and feeble-minded persons belonging to the Commonwealth than in any previous year

in the history of the Commonwealth. Four hundred members of the human family, many of whom had they lived at a period sixty years since would have been left in utter neglect, and many of whom would have gone from bad to worse, now receive from a generous public all the care and all the essentials of life that humanity can command. The trustees ask nothing more than is now freely given them on behalf of the four hundred persons that have been committed to their charge. But there are more than 3,000 feeble-minded persons in the State, and our dormitories are full.

Never before has the school been in such perfect working condition as now. And this may be said of all the departments in detail. More progress has been made in the school proper than ever before. Never before has such advance been made in manual training. Never has there been such success in the habit training of those of low intelligence. We have an efficient corps of teachers, matrons, and attendants, working in harmony. The school is a perfected whole. For this condition of affairs the trustees, the corporation and the community are indebted to the ceaseless labors of Dr. Fernald, our superintendent. Little is left for the trustees to do. They now rarely suggest, but rather follow suggestions, or authorize a course suggested. The superintendent is the master spirit of the institution, and is unsurpassed in knowledge and skill requisite to deal with feeble-minded persons of every grade, singly and *en masse*.

Nothing of importance, however, is done without the knowledge of the trustees. All admissions and discharges are reported and considered by name, and much time is spent at the meetings and elsewhere in investigating cases where there is dispute between parties obtaining and seeking commitment and parties opposing the same or seeking discharge of inmates.

The property at South Boston remains unsold. The trustees, however, have confidence that eventually it will be sold for a sum sufficient to discharge the debt incurred in building the girls' dormitory.

An account more in detail of the work accomplished during the past year will be found in the accompanying report of the superintendent.

The trustees take this occasion of making public acknowledgment of the long and faithful services of Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Barbour, late the steward and matron of the school, who resigned their positions on the 1st of February of this year.

JOHN F. ANDREW,
FRANCIS J. BARNES,
ELIOT C. CLARKE,
ELIZABETH E. COOLIDGE,
JOHN CUMMINGS,
J. S. DAMRELL,
SAMUEL ELIOT,
SAMUEL HOAR,
JOHN C. MILNE,
W. W. SWAN,
GEO. G. TARBELL,
ERSKINE WARDEN,

Trustees.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED,
WALTHAM, Oct. 12, 1893.

To the Trustees of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded.

I hereby submit the following annual report, presenting statistics and other matters connected with the administration of the affairs of the school for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

Movement of Population.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number present Sept. 30, 1892,	229	169	398
Admitted during the year,	61	40	101
Whole number present during the year, . .	290	209	499
Discharged during the year,	36	29	65
Died during the year,	8	6	14
Number present Sept. 30, 1893,	246	174	420
Average number present during the year, .	236	162	398
School cases admitted during the year, .	39	24	63
Custodial cases admitted during the year, .	22	16	38
Private pupils now present,	21	8	29
School beneficiaries of Massachusetts, . .	99	46	145
Custodial cases supported by the State, . .	24	29	53
Custodial cases supported by cities and towns, .	86	79	165
Beneficiaries of other New England States, .	16	12	28

The applications for admission numbered 190, — a larger number than in any previous year.

We have been able to accept the application of every child of the school age and grade, every young custodial case and every adult female. We have been compelled to postpone or decline the application of quite a number of adult male cases, some of them epileptics. Of the 101 admissions 63 were of the school age and grade, and were received in the school department. Some of these children have already been greatly improved by the school discipline and training. There were

15 boys and 22 girls over fourteen years of age. Among the cases admitted in the custodial department were 37 with untidy habits, 15 were epileptic, 12 were partially paralyzed, 6 were unable to feed themselves and almost entirely helpless, and 2 were totally blind. One of the females had borne 1 and another 4 illegitimate children.

Of the 65 discharges, 45 were kept at home by parents or friends for various reasons, 7 were removed by order of overseers of poor, 8 were insane, 4 Rhode Island beneficiaries were removed by the State authorities to make room for other cases and 1 was transferred to the State Almshouse.

It is pleasant to record the fact that 8 of our pupils so improved and developed that they remained at home to attend the public schools. Seven of the cases discharged were kept at home to work. One young man has been steadily at work in his father's factory for nearly a year and is "doing a man's work." Another has obtained a good situation on a farm, where he is earning fair wages. Another is at work in a cotton mill in Fall River. Another works every day with his father, who is a carpenter. Three young women who have been in our school and training department since childhood have been kept at home to assist with the domestic work. Of course these are exceptional cases, but they illustrate the practical character of the instruction given in the school.

The general health of our inmates has been unusually good. It is a fact approvingly noted by parents and friends that nearly every child admitted becomes stronger and more robust than he has ever been before. Each year in the custodial department we receive a certain number of feeble children, sickly and puny from birth, predestined to a short life of misery and suffering, who come to us only to be tenderly nursed and cared for until death mercifully comes to their relief.

During the spring and early summer months we were visited by an epidemic of measles. Nearly one hundred of the children were attacked by the disease, but it was of mild type and fortunately every case recovered.

Of the 14 deaths during the year, 6 were from consumption, 2 from epilepsy, 2 from acute pneumonia, 2 from marasmus, and 1 each from heart disease and acute bronchitis.

At the close of the year we had under care and training a total of 420 inmates. This number represents the total present capacity of the institution. Hereafter we can admit new cases only as vacancies are made by the discharge or death of pupils now present. The census of 1890 shows that there are more than 3,000 feeble-minded persons in this State. It is probable that for the next few years applications for admission will be as numerous and insistent as for several years past. If the benefits of the school instruction and training are to be extended to any considerable number of future applicants, it will be necessary to provide for the discharge of some of the cases who are beyond the school age and who can be safely and properly cared for elsewhere. In the early days of the school, when only young, teachable pupils were received, it was expected that nearly every case would be returned to home and friends when the period of school life was past. This arrangement provided for the admission of a certain proportion of new cases each year. Even then it often occurred that boys and girls who had received all the instruction the school had to offer had no suitable home, or friends willing or able to receive them. The addition of the custodial department introduced a class of cases who are likely to continue under public charge as long as they live. The families once relieved of the care of an untidy, noisy, destructive or helpless idiot are seldom willing to take up the burden again, even if they are able to do so. Many of the custodial cases who were little children when admitted are now grown men and women.

The following table shows the age of the 420 inmates at the close of the year : —

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under 5,	1	1	2
From 5 to 10,	38	18	56
10 to 15,	83	37	120
15 to 20,	78	51	129
20 to 30,	35	49	84
30 to 40,	6	15	21
Over 40,	5	3	8
Totals,	246	174	420

It will be seen that we have 118 females and 124 males over fifteen years of age. Every one of these females should be retained in the institution, for obvious reasons.

Many of these adult male cases have acquired comparatively orderly and quiet habits, and some of them are capable of doing considerable simple manual labor under proper direction and oversight. They are not likely to receive much further benefit from the special training afforded by this institution. In the absence of present provision for all of the feeble-minded of the State, I would recommend that as it becomes necessary some of these adult male cases be returned to the custody of their friends or the town authorities, in order to make room for *younger* cases who should have an opportunity to share the benefit of the school training and instruction. If this policy is not adopted the institution will be in danger of practically becoming a receptacle for unimprovable adults instead of a school receiving successive groups of young and improvable children for training and instruction. Whatever policy is adopted, within a few years we shall need a separate building for the accommodation of these adult male custodial cases. Our plant was arranged with especial reference to future enlargements, and a building capable of caring for 75 to 100 cases could be added to our present group without extension of our present facilities in the way of cooking, heating and lighting.

The school work has been uninterruptedly carried on upon the lines specified in detail in the last annual report.* The system of graded class exercises, for the majority of our pupils, has more than fulfilled our expectations. The pupils have never been more attentive and ambitious and have never made more substantial progress. The work of some of the classes in reading and penmanship would do credit to any public school. We have seen especially good results from the systematic brain and muscle discipline resulting from the manual training exercises. The patience, zeal and tact, so uniformly shown by the teachers, deserves the warmest commendation. It is very pleasing to note the fact that, as a rule, the parents of these pupils are very

* See Appendix A.

appreciative and grateful for the improvement shown by their children.

The practical benefit of the kindergarten and manual training drill in the schools has been strikingly illustrated in the application of the trained minds and muscles of these school-boys in the farm and garden work. The boy who has been taught to quickly and accurately distinguish slight differences in color, form, size and number, and to accurately mark off a board into inches, or to saw and plane exactly on a given line, can be easily taught to distinguish weeds from onions, and to destroy the one and spare the other. Previous to this year we have never had a boy who could be trusted to plant potatoes, corn, or any other seed. The seeds would be dropped irregularly and in the wrong places; but this year a squad of rather small boys, whose eyes and fingers had been very thoroughly disciplined in the kindergarten and manual training, were detailed to do the planting. These boys proudly planted row after row, placing the seeds with the greatest precision, fully as well as the most careful man could have done it. They have done equally well with the hoeing and harvesting of the various crops.

The cultivation of the twenty acres of land under the plough and the care of the fifteen cows and nine horses have been done by our boys, assisted and directed by only two paid farm hands. All the milk produced and all the vegetables raised are consumed by the inmates and employees. These food supplies actually produced by the labor of our inmates are sent directly to our tables, without expense for transportation, marketing, or middleman's profit, and take the place of food that would otherwise have to be purchased at market prices. Our herd of cows has supplied about one-third of the large quantity of milk consumed by the family of nearly five hundred people. The garden has furnished all the fresh vegetables that could be used, and we have a stock of winter vegetables sufficient to last until late in the spring.

The current expenses have amounted to \$66,035.64, or \$3.18 per week for each inmate. The schedule of expenditures shows in detail how this sum has been expended. The

reduced per capita cost is largely due to the utilization of the food products from the farm and garden, supplied at very small actual expense. During this year the farm has been thoroughly equipped with wagons, tools and farming implements. A substantial and convenient frame carpenter's shop has been built, at a cost of a little less than \$600. A large brick closet for the storage of school apparatus has been added to the gymnasium building, at a cost of \$565.15. Four iron fire-escapes have been added to the asylum building, at a cost of \$375. Hitherto we have had no suitable place for winter storage of vegetables, but the excavation has been made and materials purchased for the construction of a large underground root cellar, which will be ready for use within a few weeks. The expense of these and other minor additions to our plant has been charged to current expense account. The institution is now very thoroughly equipped with the necessary tools, machinery and other appliances for economically and efficiently carrying on the work of providing for the wants of our inmates.

The construction of a sewer to connect the institution grounds with the Waltham division of the Metropolitan Sewerage System, for which purpose an appropriation was granted to the city of Waltham at the last session of the Legislature, has been under way all summer and will probably be ready for use within a few weeks. The completion of this sewer will do away with the disposal of sewage on our own grounds.

The Legislature appropriated \$1,000 for the construction of connections between the present sewers on our grounds and the new branch of the city sewer. This work involved the laying of 1,564 feet of six and eight inch pipe and is now completed, ready for use. The trenching and filling for this sewer was done entirely by the labor of our large boys. If this work had been done by paid labor, it would have cost at least \$350. The total cost of this work was well within the special appropriation.

The Legislature also appropriated \$8,000 for the construction of a detached hospital building especially for the isolation and treatment of contagious and infectious diseases.

Contracts have been made for the erection of the building within the limit of the sum appropriated. This hospital will be of brick and stone, one story in height, with two small wards, nurse's room and toilet room. This building is now being constructed and will be ready for occupancy before the close of the year. We shall then be able to promptly quarantine any case of contagious or infectious disease which may appear among our inmates. It will also provide us with much-needed facilities for the proper treatment of cases of acute illness.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER E. FERNALD,

Superintendent.

DR. MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, in account with RICHARD C. HUMPHREYS, Treasurer. CR.

1892-3. Oct.	1892-3. Oct.	1892-3. Oct.	1892-3. Oct.
To payments during the year, viz.: — Balance last account, Rent of safe at deposit vault, Massachusetts Title Insurance Company, Fire insurance, Auditor's warrants for current expenses, Interest paid on borrowed money, Borrowed money repaid, Investments, Balance to Cr., new account,	\$239 62 10 00 24 50 57 10 67,500 00 1,607 58 27,800 00 10,350 83 3,728 97 \$111,318 60	By receipts, as follows: — State, annual allowance, State, furnishings of new buildings, Collections at school, viz.: — Board and tuition (including \$10,188.38 for board of State custodial cases), \$45,159 24 Clothing, 870 04 Sales, 154 82 Income from funds, Mortgage loan on South Boston property, Legacy from T. O. H. P. Burnham,	\$25,000 00 12,339 50 46,184 10 2,795 00 20,000 00 5,000 00 \$111,318 60

Boston, Oct. 11, 1893. RICHARD C. HUMPHREYS, Treasurer.

We have examined the foregoing account and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched, and showing a balance of cash on hand of thirty-seven hundred twenty-eight and ninety-seven one-hundredths dollars (\$3,728.97).

Boston, Oct. 2, 1893.

GEORGE G. TARBELL, { Auditors.
CHAS. F. WYMAN, }

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES

AT

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1893.

Meat, 62,234 pounds,	\$4,498 00
Fish, 4,983 pounds,	385 45
Butter, 7,161 pounds,	1,584 28
Rice and sago,	414 66
Flour and meal,	2,845 29
Potatoes and other vegetables,	885 25
Fruit and berries,	463 93
Milk, 75,650 quarts,	3,579 56
Sugar, 23,770 pounds,	1,219 14
Tea, 651 pounds,	226 80
Coffee, 2,529 pounds,	417 88
Groceries,	920 18
Electric supplies, lamps, etc.,	134 11
Oil and turpentine,	127 59
Coal,	4,455 88
Provisions,	64 90
Ice,	359 22
Hardware and crockery,	798 57
Bedding and table linen,	500 30
Furnishings,	766 87
Small wares, buttons, thread, etc.,	422 70
Superintendence and instruction,	7,157 61
Wages and labor,	18,059 53
Expenses of quarterly meetings,	24 50
Travelling expenses,	118 66
Laundry,	667 26
Shop,	160 50
Stationery, blank books, etc.,	493 82
Postage,	143 00
School material, books and papers,	277 00

20 SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED. [Oct.

World's Fair exhibit,	\$100 00
Entertainments, holidays, etc.,	115 64
Tuning and repairing pianos,	21 00
Nursing, medicines and extra medical attendance,	551 01
Water tax,	862 34
Insurance,	146 60
Construction, improvements and repairs,	5,768 16
Express and freight,	321 71
Clothing and clothing material,	2,401 69
Sundries,	147 41
Stable: grain, hay, etc.,.	1,572 76
Wagons, harnesses, and blankets,.	1,038 95
Stock,	95 00
Tools,	114 55
Fertilizer, vines, seeds, etc.,	442 98
Telephone rent,	158 40
Rent of safe (treasurer),	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$66,035 64

APPENDIX A.

The classification of the school and the methods of training and instruction followed are set forth at length in a portion of the Superintendent's report for the year 1892, here reprinted:—

We have reason to be satisfied with the arrangement of the new institution buildings. The plan of detached and separate departments greatly facilitates the proper classification of our inmates, and helps us to secure to each inmate the consideration of individual wants and needs so hard to get in a large institution where the inmates are massed in one huge building. As we are now arranged, our inmates are classified as follows: At the girls' dormitory are all the girls of the school grade; at the boys' dormitory are the boys in the school department and the better class of the custodial boys; at the farm-house are the large boys or men who are employed on the farm and with the outside work; at the asylum are the younger custodial boys, the custodial females of all ages and the working force of grown women. Each of these departments has a competent matron, who lives in the building and devotes her entire time and attention to the supervision of the personal care of the children in that department. Thus we have divided our institution into four comparatively small families, each with distinctive and peculiar needs and all under the same general management. This plan retains all the benefits of a small institution and secures the manifest advantages of a large one.

We have a larger number of pupils under instruction in the school-rooms than ever before. In trying to secure to each child the greatest improvement possible, we have been compelled to rearrange and modify our school work in some respects. In one way the increased number of pupils has simplified the work, as we are now able to so classify and grade our pupils that class work has very largely taken the place of much of the individual teaching

necessary when we had a smaller number. There are distinct advantages to the child in placing him in a group of children with capacities and needs similar to his own. He profits by the mistakes of his fellows, and feels the stimulus of healthy rivalry. The teacher gives each child a larger share of her time, and is able to retain the attention of the whole class. Our school children are separated into six well-defined grades, classified much as are the children in the lower grades of the common schools. There is a regular progression from the lower to the higher grades, and the pupils are promoted as soon as they are qualified. No pupil is in the school-room more than one-half of each day. The rest of the day is devoted to manual or industrial training, physical drill and outdoor recreation, thus securing healthy change and variety. Judging from the results obtained this year, this class work will greatly increase the possibilities of our school training.

In deciding upon the school exercises, we bear in mind the natural limitations of our pupils. Lessing well says: "Education can only develop and form, not create. It cannot undertake to form a being into anything other than it was destined to be by the endowments it originally received at the hand of nature." We do not expect to be able to entirely overcome the mental defect of any one of our pupils. It is a question of how much development is possible in each case.

As a class, the feeble-minded have dull perceptions, feeble power of attention, weak will-power, uncertain memory and defective judgment. It is useless to attempt to arouse these dormant faculties by forcing upon them the abstract truths of ready-made knowledge. Our teaching must be direct, simple and practical. The child must be made to do, to see, to touch, to observe, to remember and to think. We utilize to the fullest extent the varied and attractive occupations and busy work which are so important a part of the modern graphic methods of instruction for normal children. Object teaching, in the broadest sense, is a prominent feature. The school now has a good collection of objects, models, charts and other apparatus for the practical illustration and application of the subjects taught in the schools. We have for the use of the teachers a school library containing nearly two hundred recent and standard works on kindergarten and primary work, object teaching, physical and manual training, and other subjects directly connected with our school work.

At the beginning of this year our manual training department was thoroughly reorganized. The training room was equipped with a first-class outfit of tools and benches. Three of our teachers prepared themselves for this work by attending a normal

course at the North Bennet Street Industrial School. The boys were graded into small classes, and these classes have received systematic, progressive training throughout the year. The teachers and pupils have maintained their interest and enthusiasm, and the results have more than exceeded our anticipations. The boy who begins to construct things is at once compelled to think, deliberate, reason and conclude. He becomes familiar with the properties of wood, leather, metals, etc. He acquires definite, accurate control of his muscles. We do not attempt or expect to make skilled artisans of our pupils. The value of the finished work is a secondary consideration. The mental discipline secured by the *accurate doing* is the result desired.

Nearly all of our pupils receive daily systematic physical training. As a rule they come to us with poorly developed bodies. Their muscular activity is especially deficient, as shown by their awkward and uncertain movements. Mental awakening generally follows as a direct result of increased physical development. The military drill is of much benefit to the boys. In nearly all of our classes in physical training we have adopted the Ling or Swedish plan of educational gymnastics. This system, as modified for our use, means the prompt execution of precise and carefully planned movements of the various groups of muscles at the command of the instructor. The pupil must be closely attentive, he must quickly hear and understand, and he must promptly execute the command. It is a mental as well as physical drill.

The varied routine work of a large institution affords a variety of occupations where the inmates can be employed with great benefit to themselves and to the advantage of the institution. This practical industrial training is a very important part of the education of our pupils. They are much happier and better off in every respect when they know they are doing some useful work. I hardly know how we would control and manage some of our larger boys and girls if their surplus energies were not worked off by a reasonable amount of manual labor.

Certain daily duties are assigned to each boy and girl, and these duties are often changed, to make them familiar with different kinds of work. The boys take great interest in the farm and garden work. This year they have picked hundreds of loads of stone from our fields and carted them off for use in roadmaking. They do all the harrowing and cultivating. One of them has, day after day, driven a pair of horses and held the plough at the same time. They did all of the weeding and nearly all of the hoeing in our large garden. The truck team, collecting and delivering supplies between the different buildings, takes the entire time of two

boys. Other boys assist the baker, carpenter and engineer. One boy devotes all his time to painting, doing as good work as we could hire done. Two boys, proudly uniformed with red caps, serve as errand boys. The shoes of our four hundred inmates are kept in repair entirely by the work of the boys. They do all of the printing of stationery, blanks, circulars, etc., for the school. The boys also do much of the housework in the buildings where they live. The girls are kept just as busy. In the laundry they learn to wash, iron and fold clothes. They do much of the sewing, mending and darning for our large household. Much of the children's clothing is made in our sewing-rooms by our girls. Relays of willing helpers keep our eight sewing-machines busy from morning until night. Every girl at all bright is expected to keep her own clothing in repair. They are taught to wash dishes, make beds, wash windows, polish floors, sweep, dust, etc. The older girls and women are of great assistance in the care of the feeble and helpless children. The instinctive feminine love for children is relatively quite as marked with them as with normal women. A newly admitted child is at once eagerly adopted by some one. The affection and solicitude shown for the comfort and welfare of "my baby" is often quite touching. This responsibility wonderfully helps in keeping this uneasy class happy and contented. Without this cheerfully given service we could not well care for the large number of helpless and feeble children in our asylum department without a largely increased number of paid attendants.

APPENDIX B.

HISTORY OF THE TREATMENT OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

BY WALTER E. FERNALD, M.D.

[Reprinted from the Report of the Proceedings of the Twentieth National Conference of
Charities and Correction, held at Chicago, June, 1893.]

The first recorded attempt to educate an idiot was made about the year 1800, by Itard, the celebrated physician-in-chief to the National Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Paris, upon a boy found wild in a forest in the centre of France, and known as the "savage of Aveyron." "This boy could not speak any human tongue, and was devoid of all understanding and knowledge." Believing him to be a savage, for five years Itard endeavored with great skill and perseverance to develop at the same time the intelligence of his pupil and the theories of the materialistic school of philosophy. Itard finally became convinced that this boy was an idiot, and abandoned the attempt to educate him.

In the year 1818, and for a few years afterward, several idiotic children were received and given instruction at the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Hartford, and a fair degree of improvement in physical condition, habits and speech was obtained.

In the year 1828 Dr. Ferret, physician at the Bicêtre in Paris, attempted to teach a few of the more intelligent idiots who were confined in this hospital to read and write and to train them to habits of cleanliness and order. In 1831 Dr. Fabret attempted

the same work at the Salpêtrière; and in 1833 Dr. Voisin opened his private school for idiots in Paris. None of these attempts was successful enough to insure its continuance.

In 1837 Dr. E. Seguin, a pupil of Itard and Esquirol, began the private instruction of idiots at his own expense. In 1842 he was made the instructor of the school at the Bicêtre, which had been reopened by Dr. Voisin in 1839. Dr. Seguin remained at the Bicêtre only one year, retiring to continue the work in his private school in the Hospice des Incurables. After seven years of patient work and experiments and the publication of two or three pamphlets describing the work, a committee from the Academy of Sciences at Paris in 1844 examined critically and thoroughly his methods of training and educating idiot children, and reported to the Academy, giving it the highest commendation and declaring that, up to the time he commenced his labors in 1837, idiots could not be educated by any means previously known or practised, but that he had solved the problem. His work thus approved by the highest authority, Dr. Seguin continued his private school in Paris until the Revolution in 1848, when he came to America, where he was instrumental in establishing schools for idiots in various States.

In 1846 Dr. Seguin published his classical and comprehensive "Treatise on Idiocy," which was crowned by the Academy and has continued to be the standard text-book for all interested in the education of idiots up to the present time. His elaborate system of teaching and training idiots consisted in the careful "adaptation of the principles of physiology, through physiological means and instruments, to the development of the dynamic, perceptive, reflective and spontaneous functions of youth." This physiological education of defective brains, as a result of systematic training of the special senses, the functions and the muscular system, was looked upon as a visionary theory, but has been verified and confirmed by modern experiments and researches in physiological psychology.

Dr. Seguin's school was visited by scientists and philanthropists from nearly every part of the civilized world, and his methods bearing the test of experience, other schools were soon established in other countries, based upon these methods.

In 1842 Dr. Guggenbuhl established a school upon the slope of the Abendenberg in Switzerland, for the care and training of cretins, so many of whom are found in the dark, damp valleys of the Alps. This school was very successful in its results, and attracted much attention throughout Europe. At Berlin, in 1842, a school for the instruction of idiots was opened by Dr. Saegert.

In England the publication of the results of the work of Drs. Seguin, Guggenbuhl and Saegert, and the efforts of Drs. Connolly and Reed, led to the establishment of a private school at Bath in 1846, and later to the finely appointed establishments at Colchester and Earlswood.

The published description of the methods and results of these European schools attracted much interest and attention in America. In this country the necessity and humanity of caring for and scientifically treating the insane, the deaf and dumb, and the blind had become the policy of many of our most progressive States. The class of helpless and neglected idiots who had no homes as a rule were cared for in jails and poorhouses. A few idiots who had been received at the special schools for the deaf and dumb and the blind showed considerable improvement after a period of training. Other cases who were especially troublesome had been sent to the insane hospitals, where it was shown that the habits and behavior of this class could be changed very much for the better. In their reports for 1845 Drs. Woodward and Brigham, superintendents of the State Insane Hospitals in Massachusetts and New York respectively, urged the necessity of making public provision for the education of idiots in those States. On the 13th of January, 1846, Dr. F. P. Backus, a member of the New York Senate, made the first step toward any legislative action in this country in behalf of idiots, by moving that the portion of the last State census relating to idiots be referred to the committee on medical societies, of which he was chairman. On the following day he made an able report, giving the number of idiots in the State, a brief history of the European schools, with a description of their methods and results, and showed conclusively that schools for idiots were a want of the age. On the 25th of March following he introduced a bill providing for the establishment of an asylum for idiots. The bill passed the Senate, but was defeated in the Assembly.

In Massachusetts, on the 23d of January in the same year, 1846, Judge Byington, a member of the House of Representatives, moved an order providing for the appointment of a committee to "consider the expediency of appointing commissioners to inquire into the condition of idiots in the Commonwealth, to ascertain their number, and whether anything can be done for their relief." This order was passed, and, as a result, a board of three commissioners was appointed, of which Dr. S. G. Howe was chairman. This commission made a report in part in 1847, which included a letter from Hon. G. S. Sumner, in which he described in glowing terms the methods and results of the school

of Dr. Seguin in Paris. In March, 1848, the commission made a complete and exhaustive report, with statistical tables and minute details, and recommended the opening of an experimental school. This report was widely circulated and read throughout America and Europe, and furnishes to-day the basis of cyclopedic literature on this topic.

By a resolve passed on the 8th of May, 1848, the legislature appropriated \$2,500 annually for the purpose of establishing an experimental school, with the proviso that ten indigent idiots from different parts of the State should be selected for instruction. This act founded the first State institution in America. The first pupil was received on the 1st of October, 1848. The direction of the school was undertaken by Dr. Howe and for several years was carried on in connection with the Perkins Institution for the Blind, of which he was the director. Mr. J. B. Richards, an able instructor, was engaged as teacher, and went to Europe to study the methods of the foreign schools. The school was considered so successful that at the end of three years the legislature doubled the annual appropriation, and by incorporation converted the experimental school into a permanent one under the name of "The Massachusetts School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Youth."

Two months after the legislature had authorized the establishment of the Massachusetts School, a private school was opened at Barre, Mass., by Dr. H. B. Wilbur, the first pupil being received in July, 1848. In the modest announcement of the project Dr. Wilbur says, "This institution is designed for the education and management of all children who by reason of mental infirmity are not fit subjects for ordinary school instruction." The school was organized on the family plan. The pupils all sat at the same table with the principal, and were constantly under the supervision of some member of the family in the hours of recreation and rest as well as of training. This private school has been continued on the same plan, and has been very successful and prosperous under the administration of Dr. Wilbur and that of his able successor, the late Dr. George Brown.

In the State of New York the legislative attempt defeated in 1846 was renewed in 1847, and this bill also passed the Senate, to be again defeated in the Assembly. The necessity for action was urged in the governor's annual messages in the years 1848, 1850 and 1851. Finally, in July, 1851, an act was passed appropriating \$6,000 annually for two years, for the purpose of maintaining an experimental school for idiots. A suitable building, near Albany, was rented and the school opened in October, 1851. The trustees selected for superintendent Dr. H. B. Wilbur, who had so success-

fully organized and conducted the private school at Barre, Mass., for more than three years previously. In the first annual report of the trustees, published in 1851, the aims and purposes of the proposed school were summed up as follows:—

We do not propose to create or supply faculties absolutely wanting; nor to bring all grades of idiocy to the same standard of development or discipline; nor to make them all capable of sustaining creditably all the relations of a social and moral life; but rather to give to dormant faculties the greatest possible development, and to apply these awakened faculties to a useful purpose under the control of an aroused and disciplined will. At the base of all our efforts lies the principle that, as a rule, none of the faculties are absolutely wanting, but dormant, undeveloped and imperfect.

This school attracted much attention from educators and others, and was frequently and critically inspected by the members of the legislature and other State officials. On the 11th of April, 1853, the legislature authorized the erection of new buildings. The citizens of Syracuse donated the land, and the corner-stone of the first structure in this country built expressly for the purpose of caring for and training idiots was laid Sept. 8, 1854. The school at Syracuse continued under Dr. Wilbur's direction until his death in 1883. In this school the physiological method of education has been most thoroughly and scientifically carried out, and a high degree of success attained.

Pennsylvania was the third State to take up the work. In the winter of 1852 a private school for idiots was opened in Germantown, by Mr. J. B. Richards, the first teacher in the school at South Boston. This school was incorporated April 7, 1853, as the Pennsylvania Training School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Children. The first money received for its support was raised by private subscription, and the State contributed an equal sum. In 1855 the present site at Elwyn was secured, and the foundations laid for the present magnificent institution village with nearly a thousand inmates.

The Ohio Institution at Columbus was established April 17, 1857, and pupils were received the same year. The State of Ohio has from the beginning provided for her feeble-minded children on a more liberal and generous scale than any other State. The Columbus Institution, with its substantial buildings and splendid equipment, its admirably conducted school and industrial departments, has been made one of the best institutions in the world devoted to the care and training of this special class.

In Connecticut, in 1855, a State commission was appointed to

investigate the conditions of the idiotic population, and to consider the advisability of making suitable provision for the education of this class. The report of this commission resulted in the establishment of the Connecticut School for Imbeciles at Lakeville, in 1858, under the superintendency of Dr. H. M. Knight. This school, although aided by the State, has been largely supported by private benevolence and payments from private pupils.

The Kentucky institution, at Frankfort, was opened in 1860. For many years previously the State had granted an allowance of \$50 per annum to each needy family afflicted with the burden of a feeble-minded child. In Illinois an experimental school for idiots and feeble-minded children was opened in 1865 as an offshoot of the school for deaf-mutes at Jacksonville. In the course of a few years this school obtained a separate organization, and new institution buildings were constructed at Lincoln and occupied in 1873. The Hillside Home, a private school, was opened at Fayville, Mass., in 1870.

Thus, up to 1874, twenty-six years after this work was begun in America, public institutions for the feeble-minded had been established in seven States. These institutions then had under training a total of 1,041 pupils. There were also the two private institutions in Massachusetts at Barre and Fayville, with a total of 69 inmates.

The early history of these pioneer State institutions in many respects was very similar. They were practically all begun as tentative experiments in the face of great public distrust and doubt as to the value of the results to be obtained. In Connecticut the commissioners found a "settled conviction of a large majority of the citizens of the Commonwealth that idiots were a class so utterly helpless that it was a waste of time even to collect any statistics regarding them." Very little was known of the causes, frequency, nature, or varieties of idiocy, or of the principles and methods to be employed in successfully training and caring for this class of persons. The annual reports of the early superintendents, Drs. Howe, Wilbur, Brown, Parrish and Knight, exhaustively considered the subject in all relations, and graphically presented to legislators and the public convincing and unanswerable reasons as to the feasibility and necessity of granting to feeble-minded children, according to their ability, the same opportunities for education that were given to their more fortunate brothers and sisters in the public schools.

All of these schools were organized as strictly educational institutions. In one of his earlier reports Dr. Howe says, "It is a link in the chain of common schools,—the last indeed, but still

a necessary link in order to embrace all the children in the State." Again he says, "This institution, being intended for a school, should not be converted into an asylum for incurables." Dr. Wilbur, in his seventh annual report says, "A new institution in a new field of education has the double mission of securing the best possible results, and at the same time of making that impression upon the public mind as will give faith in its object." With the limited capacity of these schools as established, it seemed best to advocate the policy of admitting only the higher-grade cases, where the resulting improvement and development could be compared with that of normal children.

It was hoped and believed that a large proportion of this higher-grade or "improvable" class of idiots could be so developed and educated that they would be capable of supporting themselves and of creditably maintaining an independent position in the community. It was maintained that the State should not assume the permanent care of these defectives, but that they should be returned to their homes after they had been trained and educated. It was the belief of the managers that only a relatively small number of inmates could be successfully cared for in one institution. It was deemed unwise to congregate a large number of persons suffering under any common infirmity.

Nearly every one of these early institutions was opened at or near the capitals of their various States, in order that the members of the legislature might closely watch their operations and personally see their need and the results of the instruction and training of these idiots. No institution was ever abandoned or given up after having been established. In all the institutions the applications for admission were far in excess of their capacity.

In the course of a few years, in the annual reports of these institutions we find the superintendents regretting that it was not expedient to return to the community a certain number of the cases who had received all the instruction the school had to offer. When the limit of age was reached, it was a serious problem to decide what should be done with the trained boy or girl. It was found that only a small proportion, even of these selected pupils, could be so developed and improved that they could go out into the world and support themselves independently. A larger number, as a result of the school discipline and training, could be taken home, where they became comparatively harmless and unobjectionable members of the family, capable, under the loving and watchful care of their friends, of earning by their labor as much as it cost to maintain them; but in many cases the guardians of these children were unwilling to remove them from

the institution, and begged that they might be allowed to remain where they could be made happy and kept from harm. Many of these cases were homeless and friendless, and, if sent away from the school, could only be transferred to almshouses, where they became depraved and demoralized by association with adult paupers and vagrants of both sexes. It was neither wise nor humane to turn these boys and girls out to shift for themselves. The placing out of these feeble-minded persons always proved unsatisfactory. Even those who had suitable homes and friends able and willing to become responsible for them, by the death of these relatives were thrown on their own resources and drifted into pauperism and crime. It gradually became evident that a certain number of these higher-grade cases needed lifelong care and supervision, and that there was no suitable provision for this permanent custody outside these special institutions.

Once it was admitted that our full duty toward this class must include the retention and guardianship of some of these cases who had been trained in the schools, the wisdom and necessity of still further broadening the work became apparent. It was found that more than one-half of the applications for admission, and those by far the most insistent, were in behalf of the "unimprovables," as Dr. Howe described them. This lower class of idiots, many of them with untidy, disgusting and disagreeable habits, feeble physically, perhaps deformed and misshapen, often partially paralyzed or subject to epilepsy, cannot be given suitable care at home. There is no greater burden possible in a home or a neighborhood. It has been well said that by institution care, for every five idiots cared for we restore four productive persons to the community; for, whereas at home the care of each of these children practically requires the time and energies of one person, in an institution the proportion of paid employees is not over one to each five inmates. The home care of a low-grade idiot consumes so much of the working capacity of the wage-earner of the household that often the entire family become pauperized. Humanity and public policy demanded that these families should be relieved of the burden of these helpless idiots. From the nature of their infirmities it is evident that the care of this class must last as long as they live. As nearly every one of these low-grade idiots evidently becomes a public burden, it is better to assume this care when they are young and susceptible of a certain amount of training than to receive them later on, undisciplined, helpless, destructive, adult idiots.

The brighter class of the feeble-minded, with their weak will power and deficient judgment, are easily influenced for evil, and

are prone to become vagrants, drunkards and thieves. The modern scientific study of the deficient and delinquent classes as a whole has demonstrated that a large proportion of our criminals, inebriates and prostitutes are really congenital imbeciles, who have been allowed to grow up without any attempt being made to improve or discipline them. Society suffers the penalty of this neglect in an increase of pauperism and vice, and finally, at a greatly increased cost, is compelled to take charge of adult idiots in almshouses and hospitals, and of imbecile criminals in jails and prisons, generally during the remainder of their natural lives. As a matter of mere economy, it is now believed that it is better and cheaper for the community to assume the permanent care of this class before they have carried out a long career of expensive crime.

Dr. Kerlin has ably presented to this Conference the special subject of moral imbecility. This class of moral imbeciles may show little or no deficiency of the intellectual faculties, but in early childhood manifest a marked absence or perversion of the moral sense, as shown by motiveless, persistent lying and thieving, a blind and headlong impulse toward arson, and a delight in cruelty to animals or to young, helpless companions. These children, if they live, are predestined to become inmates of our insane hospitals or jails, and for the good of the community should be early recognized and subjected to lifelong moral quarantine.

Dr. Kerlin, in his report to this Conference in 1884, says: —

There is no field of political economy which can be worked to better advantage, for the diminution of crime, pauperism and insanity, than that of idiocy. The early recognition of some of its special and more dangerous forms should be followed by their withdrawal from unwholesome environments and their permanent sequestration before they are pronounced criminals and have, by the tuition of the slums, acquired a precocity that deceives even experts. Only a small percentage should ever be returned to the community, and then only under conditions that would preclude the probability of their assuming social relations under marriage, or becoming sowers of moral and physical disease under the garb of professional tramps and degraded prostitutes. How many of your criminals, inebriates and prostitutes are congenital imbeciles! How many of your insane are really feeble-minded or imbecile persons, wayward or neglected in their early training, and at last conveniently housed in hospitals, after having wrought mischief, entered social relations, reproduced their kind, antagonized experts and lawyers, puzzled philanthropists, and in every possible manner retaliated on their progenitors for their origin, and on the community for their misapprehension! How many of your incorrigible boys, lodged in the houses of refuge, to be half educated in letters and wholly unreached in morals,

are sent into the community the moral idiots they were at the beginning, only more powerfully armed for mischief! And pauperism breeding other paupers, what is it but imbecility let free to do its mischief?

The tendency to lead dissolute lives is especially noticeable in the females. A feeble-minded girl is exposed as no other girl in the world is exposed. She has not sense enough to protect herself from the perils to which women are subjected. Often bright and attractive, if at large they either marry and bring forth in geometrical ratio a new generation of defectives and dependants, or become irresponsible sources of corruption and debauchery in the communities where they live. There is hardly a poorhouse in this land where there are not two or more feeble-minded women with from one to four illegitimate children each. There is every reason in morality, humanity and public policy that these feeble-minded women should be under permanent and watchful guardianship, especially during the child-bearing age. A feeble-minded girl of the higher grade was accepted as a pupil at the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded when she was fifteen years of age. At the last moment the mother refused to send her to the school, as she "could not bear the disgrace of publicly admitting that she had a feeble-minded child." Ten years later the girl was committed to the institution by the court, after she had given birth to six illegitimate children, four of whom were still living and all feeble-minded. The city where she lived had supported her at the almshouse for a period of several months at each confinement, had been compelled to assume the burden of the lifelong support of her progeny, and finally decided to place her in permanent custody. Her mother had died broken-hearted several years previously.

Modern usage has sanctioned the use of the term "feeble-minded" to include all degrees and types of congenital defect, from that of the simply backward boy or girl but little below the normal standard of intelligence to the profound idiot, a helpless, speechless, disgusting burden, with every degree of deficiency between these extremes. The lack may be so slight as to involve only the ability to properly decide questions of social propriety or conduct, or simply questions of morality, or it may profoundly affect every faculty. In theory, the differences between these various degrees of deficiency are marked and distinct, while in practice the lines of separation are entirely indefinite, and individuals as they grow to adult life may be successively classed in different grades. "Idiocy," generically used, covers the whole range referred to, but is now specifically used to denote only the lowest grades. "Imbecility" has reference to the higher grades.

“Feeble-minded” is a less harsh expression, and satisfactorily covers the whole ground.

We have learned from the researches of modern pathology that in many cases the arrested or perverted development is not merely functional or a delayed infantile condition, but is directly due to the results of actual organic disease or injury to the brain or nervous system, occurring either before birth or in early infancy.

The work of caring for this class in this country has been greatly aided by the active influence of the Association of Medical Officers of American Institutions for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Persons. This society was organized in 1876, during the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, and held its first meeting at the Pennsylvania Training School at Elwyn. The object of the Association is the consideration and discussion of all questions relating to the management, training and education of idiots and feeble-minded persons. It also lends its influence to the establishment and fostering of institutions for this purpose. The Association meets annually for the reading of papers and the discussion of the various phases of this work.

The material growth and separate history of the older institutions and the numerous public and private schools that have been opened in this country since 1874 are too comprehensive to be considered in detail in this report. The accompanying table shows the name, location, date of organization, and capacity of the various public institutions as existing at the close of 1892:—

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Organization.	Capacity.
California Home for Care and Training of Feeble-minded Children,	Glen Ellen,	1885	250
Connecticut School for Imbeciles,	Lakeville,	1852	130
Illinois Asylum for Feeble-minded Children,	Lincoln,	1865	536
Indiana School for Feeble-minded Youth,	Fort Wayne,	1879	421
Iowa Institution for Feeble-minded Children,	Glenwood,	1876	456
Kansas State Asylum for Idiotic and Imbecile Youth,	Winfield,	1881	102
Kentucky Institution for the Education and Training of Feeble-minded Children,	Frankfort,	1860	156
Maryland Asylum and Training School for the Feeble-minded,	Owing's Mills,	1838	40
Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded,	Waltham,	1848	450
Minnesota School for the Feeble-minded,	Faribault,	1879	332
Nebraska Institution for Feeble-minded Youth,	Beatrice,	1887	154
New York State Institution for Feeble-minded Children,	Syracuse,	1851	502
New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-minded Women,	Newark,	1885	345
Randall's Island Hospital and School,	New York Harbor,	1870	864
New Jersey Home for the Education and Care of Feeble-minded Children,	Vineland,	1888	154
New Jersey State Institution for Feeble-minded Women,	Vineland,	1886	65
Ohio Institution for the Education of Feeble minded Youth,	Columbus,	1857	822
Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-minded Children,	Elwyn,	1853	851
Washington School for Defective Youth,	Vancouver,	1892	25

At the close of the year 1892 these nineteen public institutions for the feeble-minded had under care and training a total of 6,009 inmates. The buildings and grounds in use for this purpose represent an outlay of more than \$4,000,000. The annual public expenditure for the instruction and maintenance of these defectives now amounts to over \$1,000,000. There are also nine private schools for the feeble-minded in the United States, caring for a total of 216 pupils.

The recognition of the characteristics, limitations and needs of these various classes, and the results of experience in their training, care and guardianship, have materially modified and broadened the scope and policy of our American institutions for the feeble-minded. To-day the advantages of these public institutions are not confined to the brighter cases needing school training especially, but have been gradually extended to a greater or less extent in the different States to all the grades and types of idiocy. With all these various classes pleading for admission, it is not strange that many of these institutions have become far more extensive than their founders dreamed of or hoped for. Successive legislatures have been ready to enlarge existing institutions when they would not grant appropriations for establishing new ones. The evil effects feared from congregating a large number of this class have not been realized, or have been minimized by careful classification and separation of the different groups. In fact, we find we must congregate them to get the best results. In order to have companionship, that most necessary thing in the education of all children, we must have large numbers from which to make up our small classes of those who are of an equal degree of intelligence.

The essentially educational character of the earlier institutions has been maintained, but the relations of the different parts of instruction are now better understood. The strictly school exercises, in the early days the most prominent feature, still perform their necessary and proper functions, but now in harmony with and preliminary to the more practical objects of the institution. Education, as applied to the development of these feeble-minded children, is now understood in the broadest sense, not as mere intellectual training, but as uniform cultivation of the whole being, physically, mentally and morally. The end and aim of all our teaching and training is to make the child helpful to himself and useful to others.

Sir W. Mitchell says, "It is of very little use to be able to read words of two or three letters, but it is of great use to teach an imbecile to put his clothes on and take them off, to be of cleanly habits, to eat tidily, to control his temper, to avoid hurting others,

to act with politeness, to be truthful, to know something of numbers, to go with messages, to tell the hour by the clock, to know something of the value of coins, and a hundred other such things."

As now organized, our American institutions are broadly divided into two departments, the school or educational, and the custodial. In the school department the children are instructed in the ordinary branches of the common schools. As compared with the education of normal children, it is a difference of degree, and not of kind. The progressive games and occupations of the kindergarten, object teaching, educational gymnastics, manual training, and the other graphic and attractive methods now so successfully applied in the education of normal children, are especially adapted to the training of the feeble-minded. These principles of physiological training of the senses and faculties, of exercising and developing the power of attention, perception and judgment by teaching the qualities and properties of concrete objects instead of expecting the child to absorb ready-made knowledge from books, of progressively training the eye, the hand and the ear, — these were the methods formulated by Seguin, and elaborated and applied by Richards, Wilbur and Howe, years before the era of the kindergarten and the dawn of the new education. It would be difficult to properly estimate the influence of these original and successful methods of instructing the feeble-minded in suggesting and shaping the radical changes that have been made in the methods of modern primary teaching of normal children. With these feeble-minded children the instruction must begin on a lower plane; the progress is slower, and the pupil cannot be carried so far. In a school with several hundred children, a satisfactory gradation of classes can be made if a small proportion of children showing irregular and unusual deficiencies are assigned to special classes for instruction through individual methods.

Most of the pupils of this grade learn to read and write, to know something of numbers, and acquire a more or less practical knowledge of common affairs. Careful attention is paid to the inculcation of the simple principles of morality, the teaching of correct habits and behavior, and observance of the ordinary amenities of life.

The most prominent feature of our educational training to-day is the attention paid to instruction in industrial occupations and manual labor. In this "education by doing" we not only have a very valuable means of exercising and developing the dormant faculties and defective bodies of our pupils, but at the same time we are training them to become capable and useful men and women. The recent reports of these institutions show in detail

the large variety and amount of work done by these children. Carpentering, painting, printing, brick-making, stock-raising, gardening, farming, domestic work, the manufacture of clothing, boots and shoes, brooms, brushes, and other industries, are now successfully and profitably carried on by the pupils in these schools, in connection with the strictly mental training.

Each year a certain number of persons of this class go out from these institutions and lead useful, harmless lives. Some of the institutions where only the brightest class of imbeciles are received, and where the system of industrial training has been very carefully carried out, report that from twenty to thirty per cent. of the pupils are discharged as absolutely self-supporting. In other institutions where the lower-grade cases are received, the percentage of cases so discharged is considerably less. It is safe to say that not over ten to fifteen per cent. of our inmates can be made self-supporting in the sense of going out into the community and securing and retaining a situation and prudently spending their earnings. With all our training we cannot give our pupils that indispensable something known as good, plain "common sense." The amount and value of their labor depend upon the amount of oversight and supervision practicable; but it is safe to say that over fifty per cent. of the adults of the higher grade who have been under training from childhood are capable, under intelligent supervision, of doing a sufficient amount of work to pay for the actual cost of their support, whether in an institution or at home.

The custodial department includes the lower grades of idiots, the juvenile insane, and the epileptics. Some of these children are as helpless as infants, incapable of standing alone, or of dressing or feeding themselves, or of making their wants known. Other cases are excitable and noisy, with markedly destructive tendencies. The chief indication with these lower-grade cases is to see that their wants are attended to, and to make them comfortable and happy as long as they live; but even with these cases much improvement is possible in the way of teaching them to wait on themselves, to dress and undress, to feed themselves, in attention to personal cleanliness and habits of order and obedience. As a result of the kindly but firm discipline, the patient habit-teaching, and the well-ordered institution routine, a large proportion of these children become much less troublesome and disgusting, so much so that the burden and expense of their care and support are materially and permanently lessened.

In the custodial department are classed also the moral imbeciles and the adults of both sexes who have graduated from the

school department, or are past school age, but cannot safely be trusted, either for their own good or the good of the community, out from under strict and judicious surveillance. For these classes the institution provides a home where they may lead happy, harmless, useful lives.

The daily routine work of a large institution furnishes these trained adults with abundant opportunities for doing simple manual labor, which otherwise would have to be done by paid employees. Outside of an institution it would be impossible to secure the experienced and patient supervision and direction necessary to obtain practical, remunerative results from the comparatively unskilled labor of these feeble-minded people. In the institution the boys assist the baker, carpenter and engineer. They do much of the shoemaking, the tailoring, and the painting. They drive teams, build roads and dig ditches. Nearly all of the institutions have large farms and gardens which supply enormous quantities of milk and vegetables for the consumption of the inmates. This farm and garden work is largely done by the adult male imbeciles. The females do the laundry work, make the clothing and bedding, and do a large share of all the other domestic work of these immense households. Many of these adult females, naturally kind and gentle, have the instinctive feminine love for children, and are of great assistance in caring for the feeble and crippled children in the custodial department. These simple people are much happier and better off in every respect when they know they are doing some useful and necessary work. Some of the restless moral imbeciles could hardly be controlled and managed if their surplus energies were not worked off by a reasonable amount of manual labor.

The average running expenses of these institutions have been gradually and largely reduced by this utilization of the industrial abilities of the trained inmates. At the Pennsylvania institution the per capita cost for all the inmates has been reduced from \$300 to a little over \$100 per annum, largely from the fact that the work of caring for the low-grade children in the custodial department is done to a very large extent by the inmates themselves. Dr. Doren of Ohio, after an experience of thirty years in this work, has offered, if the State will give him a thousand acres of land, to guarantee to care for every custodial case in Ohio without expense to the State.

Nearly all of the States making provision for the feeble-minded have practically followed what is known as the colony plan of organization; that is, starting with the school department as a centre, with the various subdivisions of the custodial department

subsequently added under the same general management. Thus at the present time in nearly every one of our institutions there will be found custodial departments for each sex, industrial departments, hospitals for the sick, farm colonies, and in a few, buildings especially designed for the care and treatment of epileptics. In his report to the Nineteenth Conference of Charities Dr. G. H. Knight says : —

Legislatures to the contrary notwithstanding, it is not because superintendents covet large buildings, large grounds, and all the care and watchfulness that come from the proper management of what we call a colony, which makes them urge the gathering together of great numbers of this class of defectives, but because they have learned in the hard school of experience that they must have large numbers from which to draw children enough of equal mental endowments to do even the simplest thing well. They have found that, even for money, it is difficult to get suitable people who are willing to come into contact with the lowest grade in the right spirit, — a spirit which demands patience, cheerfulness and affection; but they do find that what is called "the imbecile" will share his pleasures and attainments with his weaker brother with a sense of high privilege in being allowed to share it; that none make tenderer care-takers nor, under supervision, more watchful ones; and that the bond of fellowship so engendered is of lasting benefit. This is why the colony plan recommends itself to us as superintendents. Experience has taught us that these children, under careful direction, are happier, better cared for, more trustworthy when trust is given, more self-sacrificing and self-contained, and in every way benefited by the training and occupation and amusement which a large institution makes possible, and which it is impossible to gain when there are few in number.

The colony plan divides the institution into comparatively small families, each with peculiar and distinctive needs, and each group under the immediate and personal supervision of experienced and competent officers, who are directly responsible to the medical superintendent. This arrangement retains all the good points of a small institution, and secures the manifest advantages of a large one.

In the additions made to existing institutions and the new institutions built during the past twenty years, the detached or so-called "cottage" plan of construction has been pretty generally adopted, in order to secure the necessary classification and separation of the different classes of these defectives.

The experience of these institutions in these enlargements has been that plain, substantial, detached buildings can be provided for the custodial cases at an expense of not over \$400 per capita.

These detached departments are generally supplied with sewerage, water supply, laundry, store-room, and often heating facilities from a central plant, at relatively small expense compared with the cost of installation and operation of a separate plant for each division.

In New York a radical departure was made from this plan by the organization of the Custodial Asylum for Adult Feeble-minded Females at Newark, under a separate management. It was held that in that populous State, with its thousands of feeble-minded persons needing training and care, it would not be desirable or possible to attempt to provide for all classes of the feeble-minded in one institution. A similar special institution for imbecile women has since been organized in New Jersey.

The census of 1890 shows a total of 95,571 idiotic and feeble-minded persons in the United States. It is certain that this enumeration does not include many cases where the parents are unwilling to admit the mental defect of their children. It is safe to say that, taking the country as a whole, there are two feeble-minded persons to every thousand people. Of this vast number only 6,315, or six per cent., are now cared for in these special institutions.

The public appreciation of the educational, custodial, and preventive value of the work is shown by the willingness and liberality with which these institutions are maintained and supported. The remarkable rapidity with which in the Western States the public institutions of this character have been built and filled with pupils within the past two decades is proof positive of the necessity for the organization of such institutions and of the desire of the parents and friends of this class of defectives to place them under intelligent care and instruction. This special care is now recognized as not only charitable, but economical and conservative. Each hundred dollars invested now saves a thousand in the next generation.

Sixteen States have now opened institutions for the feeble-minded. The State of Michigan, at the last session of the Legislature, authorized the establishment of a school for this class. Active efforts have already been made to establish similar institutions in Wisconsin, Colorado, Missouri, Texas, Delaware, Virginia and Georgia. It is not unreasonable to hope and expect that in the near future an institution for the feeble-minded will be provided in every State in the Union.

APPENDIX C.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

1850.

[ACTS, CHAP. 150.]

AN ACT to incorporate the Massachusetts School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Youth.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. S. G. Howe, Samuel May, Stephen Fairbanks, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation, by the name of the Massachusetts School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Youth, for the purpose of training and teaching such persons, with all the powers and privileges and subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities set forth in the thirty-eighth and forty-fourth chapters of the Revised Statutes.

SECT. 2. Said corporation may hold, for the purpose aforesaid, real estate not exceeding in value one hundred thousand dollars and personal estate the income of which shall not exceed ten thousand dollars. [*Approved April 4, 1850.*]

1851.

RESOLVES concerning Idiotic Children.

Resolved, That there be paid, annually, out of the treasury of the Commonwealth, to the treasurer of the Massachusetts School for Teaching and Training Idiotic and Feeble-minded Youth, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be devoted to teaching and training indigent idiotic children belonging to this Commonwealth : *provided*, that the board of trustees, having the direction of said institution,

shall be composed of twelve persons, four of whom shall be appointed by the governor and council; and *provided*, that the governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, president of the senate, speaker of the house, and the two chaplains, shall constitute a board of visitors, whose duty it shall be to visit and inspect said institution as often as they see fit; to examine the by-laws and regulations enacted by the corporation, and generally, to see that the object of said institution is carried into effect; and *provided, further*, that said institution shall gratuitously receive and educate thirty idiotic persons, to be designated by the governor; and *provided, further*, that other applicants of proper age and condition, children of inhabitants of this Commonwealth, who are not wealthy, shall be received at a charge not exceeding the actual average cost of the inmates; and *provided, further*, that the members of the legislature, for the time being, shall be, *ex officio*, visitors of the institution, and have the privilege, during the sessions, of inspecting the same.

Resolved, That the governor be authorized annually to draw his warrant for the sum of five thousand dollars, in four equal quarterly payments of twelve hundred and fifty dollars each, in favor of the treasurer of the Massachusetts School for Teaching and Training Idiotic and Feeble-minded Youth, whenever he shall have satisfactory evidence that the terms and conditions of the foregoing resolve have been fulfilled. [*Approved April 30, 1851.*]

1878.

[ACTS, CHAP. 128.]

AN ACT to authorize the appointment of Trustees for the Massachusetts School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Youth.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The offices of the trustees heretofore appointed under chapter forty-four of the resolves of the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and chapter twenty-six of the resolves of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, relating to the Massachusetts School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Youth, shall cease and determine on the appointment of trustees under the provisions of this act.

SECT. 2. The governor shall, with the advice and consent of the council, appoint six persons to be trustees, on the part of the state, of the Massachusetts School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Youth, who shall hold their offices for three years: *provided*, that

the terms of the six first appointed shall be so arranged that the terms of two shall expire in one year, two in two years, and two in three years; and the vacancies so arising, as well as all vacancies occurring otherwise in the office of trustees appointed under this act, shall be filled by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect on the first day of July next.
[Approved April 9, 1878.]

1886.

[ACTS, CHAP. 298.]

AN ACT concerning the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded shall establish and maintain two departments, one for the instruction and education of feeble-minded persons who are within the school age, or who in the judgment of the trustees thereof are capable of being benefited by school instruction, to be known as the school department; and one for the care and custody of those feeble-minded persons who are beyond the school age or are not capable of being benefited by school instruction, to be known as the custodial department.

SECT. 2. The persons who have been or who hereafter may be received by said corporation, shall from time to time be classified in and between said departments as the trustees shall see fit, and the trustees may receive and discharge any pupil at their discretion, and may at any time discharge any pupil or other inmate and cause him to be removed either to his home or to the place of his settlement or to the custody of the state board of lunacy and charity, and they may also allow any inmate to be absent on a visit for a period not exceeding three months, and the liability of any person or place to said corporation for the support of such inmate shall not be suspended by reason of such absence unless such inmate shall during such period become a charge to the state elsewhere.

SECT. 3. Said corporation shall gratuitously receive, maintain and educate in the school department such indigent feeble-minded persons from this Commonwealth as shall be designated by the governor upon the recommendation of the secretary of the state board of education. Special pupils may be received from any

other state or province at a charge not less than three hundred dollars per annum. The trustees may also at their discretion receive, maintain and educate, except in the custodial department, other feeble-minded persons either gratuitously or upon such terms as they may determine.

SECT. 4.* There shall be allowed and paid annually out of the treasury of the Commonwealth the sum of twenty thousand dollars to the treasurer of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded for the use of said school in equal quarterly instalments, commencing on the first day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

SECT. 5. When it is made to appear upon application in writing to a judge of a probate court that a person is a fit subject for the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded, such judge may commit such person to said institution by an order of commitment directed to the trustees thereof, accompanied by the certificate of a physician who is a graduate of some legally organized medical college and has practised three years in this Commonwealth, that such person is a suitable subject for said institution. The fees of the judge for hearing and determining the application shall be three dollars, and in cases where he is required to go from his office or place of business to attend such hearing, an additional fee of one dollar and all necessary expenses of travel, to be paid upon the certificate of the judge by the treasurer of the county in which such hearing was had.

SECT. 6. A person applying for a commitment of a feeble-minded person under the provisions of section five of this chapter shall first give notice in writing to the mayor, or one of the selectmen of the place where such feeble-minded person resides, of his intention to make such application, and satisfactory evidence that such notice has been given shall be produced to the judge and accompany the order of commitment.

SECT. 7. The charges for the support of inmates in the custodial department of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded shall be three dollars and twenty-five cents a week for each person, and shall be paid quarterly as follows: For those not having known settlements in the Commonwealth, by the Commonwealth, and the same may afterwards be recovered by the treasurer of the Commonwealth, of the feeble-minded persons themselves, if of sufficient ability to pay the same, or of any person or kindred bound by law to maintain them, or of the place of their settlement

* Repealed, chapter 123, Acts of 1887.

if any such is ascertained ; for those having known settlements in this Commonwealth, either by the persons bound to pay or by the place in which such inmates had their settlement at the time of their admission, unless other sufficient security is taken to the satisfaction of the trustees for such support. If any person or place refuses or neglects to pay such charges, or such sums as may be charged and due for the removal of an inmate whom the trustees are authorized by law to remove, for thirty days after the same has been demanded in writing by the treasurer of the institution, of the mayor and aldermen of the city, or of the selectmen of the town, or of the person liable therefor, the same with interest from the time of such demand may be recovered for the use of the institution in an action of contract in the name of the treasurer of the institution against such delinquent city, town or person, and the district attorneys or other prosecuting officers shall bring any of the actions authorized by this section when requested.

SECT. 8. Every city or town paying the charges and expenses for the support or removal of a feeble-minded person admitted to said Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded shall have like rights and remedies to recover the full amount thereof with interest and costs of the place of his settlement, or of the feeble-minded person himself if of sufficient ability to pay, or of any person bound by law to maintain him, as if such charges and expenses had been incurred in the ordinary support of such feeble-minded person.

SECT. 9. The trustees of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded shall annually prepare and send to the board of education a written or printed report of its proceedings, income and expenditures, properly classified, for the year ending on the thirtieth day of September, stating the sum appropriated by the Commonwealth, the sum expended under said appropriation, the whole number and the average number of inmates, the number and salaries of officers and persons employed, and such other information as the board may require, and shall also once in three months make a report to said board stating the number of inmates received and the number discharged during the preceding three months, also the whole number then in the institution and the number of beneficiaries supported by the Commonwealth, together with such other information as the board may require.

SECT. 10. The state board of lunacy and charity may from time to time transfer from the state almshouse, state workhouse, state primary school or either of the state lunatic hospitals, to the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded any inmate whose condition would be benefited by such transfer, upon the certificate of a

physician that such person is a suitable subject for said institution. All accounts for the support of inmates in the custodial department of said Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded by the Commonwealth under this act shall, after they have been approved by the board of lunacy and charity, be presented to the auditor and paid from the treasury.

SECT. 11. Said corporation may hold for the purpose aforesaid real estate not exceeding in value two hundred thousand dollars, as well as the personal estate now authorized by law.

SECT. 12. Chapter two hundred and thirty-nine of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, except so much thereof as authorizes a change of the name of said school, and chapter eighty-eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed. Said repeal shall not affect any act done, or any right accrued, or any cause of action, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in a civil case, or any commitment made, before the repeal takes effect.

SECT. 13. This act shall take effect on the first day of July next. [*Approved June 18, 1886.*]

1887.

[ACTS, CHAP. 123.]

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred and ninety-eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled, **An Act concerning the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded.**

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. There shall be allowed and paid annually, out of the treasury of the Commonwealth, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to the treasurer of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded, for the use of said school, in equal quarterly payments, commencing on the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

SECT. 2. Section four of chapter two hundred and ninety-eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six is hereby repealed.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved March 27, 1887.*]

1893.

[RESOLVES, CHAP. 34.]

RESOLVE providing for a New Hospital and for reimbursement for Expenditures for Furniture and Machinery at the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth a sum not exceeding eight thousand dollars, to be expended at the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded under the direction of the trustees thereof, for the purpose of erecting a building to be used as a hospital for the especial care of contagious diseases; and a further sum not exceeding twelve thousand five hundred dollars to reimburse the trustees of said institution for expenditures made by them in the purchase of machinery and furniture in excess of appropriation therefor, the bills for such expenditure to be filed with the auditor of the Commonwealth. [*Approved March 17, 1893.*]

[RESOLVES, CHAP. 37.]

RESOLVE providing for the construction of Sewers at the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, to be expended at the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded at Waltham under the direction of the trustees thereof, for the purpose of constructing sewers within the grounds of said school. [*Approved March 25, 1893.*]

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Persons applying for admission of children must fill out and return certain blanks, copies of which will be forwarded to any address on application to the superintendent.

Candidates for admission must be over six years of age. The best age for training and instruction is between eight and twelve.

This institution is not intended for epileptic or insane children, or for those who are incurably hydrocephalic or paralytic. None such will be retained, to the exclusion of more improvable subjects.

Any suitable person may be admitted, on such terms as the trustees may determine, according to the responsibilities and difficulties in each case. Payments are to be made quarterly, in advance, or sufficient surety therefor given. Private pupils will be required to observe strictly all the rules and regulations of the institution.

The children of indigent parents in Massachusetts may secure gratuitous admission, in accordance with the law. Indigent pupils from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island may secure gratuitous admission by application to the governors of their respective States.

Children must come to the school well provided with plain, strong clothing for summer and winter. The clothing must be renewed by the parents as needed. Children who tear their clothing must be provided with garments made expressly for them, and of such form and texture as may not be easily torn. Only common mending will be done at the expense of the institution. All the articles of clothing must be marked with the FULL NAME of the owner. Sufficient surety will be required for the clothing of the children, and their removal whenever they may be discharged.

Boys should be furnished with two full suits of strong outer clothing, two undershirts, three nightshirts, two pairs of drawers,

50 **SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.** [Oct.

four pairs of socks, six handkerchiefs, two colored cotton shirts, two collars, two hats or caps, two pairs of shoes and one pair of mittens.

Girls should have three dresses (two wash dresses), four colored aprons, two white aprons, two undervests, three pairs of drawers, two underwaists, three nightdresses, four pairs of stockings, six handkerchiefs, two collars, two pairs of strong shoes, one pair of rubbers, one hat, one hood, one shawl or cloak and one pair of mittens.

The post-office address of the school is **WAVERLEY.**

CLEMATIS BROOK is the nearest railroad station.

For further particulars, apply in person or by letter to the superintendent,

WALTER E. FERNALD, M.D.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

TRUSTEES. — A meeting of the trustees shall be held quarterly.

QUORUM. — The presence of three members shall constitute a quorum.

VISITING COMMITTEE. — The trustees in turn visit the institution, one each week, and meet quarterly at the school.

The trustee making the weekly visit shall examine the state of the institution; the condition, etc., of the pupils, and of all the rooms in the establishment; and receive and examine any report of the superintendent, and make a record of his visit and impressions.

He may report on the state and condition of the institution at any quarterly meeting of the trustees.

AUDITORS. — Two auditors shall be appointed annually. They shall examine all the accounts of the institution and treasurer. They shall aid the treasurer in the investment of any funds belonging to the institution; and no money shall be paid out by the treasurer without their order.

SUPERINTENDENT. — It shall be the duty of the superintendent to reside at, and give his whole time to the service of, the institution.

He shall select and employ all subordinate officers, teachers, assistants and servants of the institution, subject to the approval of the executive committee, and shall consult the executive committee before making any material changes in the administration of the institution.

He shall have the general superintendence of the whole institution, and have charge of all the pupils, and direct and control all the persons therein, subject to the regulation of the trustees.

He shall regulate the diet, regimen, exercises and employments, and the whole course of the education and training of the pupils.

He shall, from time to time, give to all persons employed in the institution such instructions as he shall deem best to carry into operation all the rules and regulations of the same ; and he shall cause such rules and regulations to be strictly and faithfully executed.

He shall make a record of the name, age and condition, parentage and probable cause of deficiency of each pupil, and of all the circumstances that may illustrate his or her condition or character ; and also keep a record, from time to time, of the progress of each one.

He shall purchase fuel, provisions, stores and furniture, and shall be responsible for the safe-keeping and expenditure thereof ; *provided, however*, that, if the trustees think it best to appoint a steward, he shall perform these duties with the concurrence of the superintendent.

He shall collect and receive all the moneys due from the pupils, and deposit the same with the treasurer.

He shall keep a separate account with each one of the pupils, or with the parents or guardians of such of the pupils as are not beneficiaries of Massachusetts, charging them with all expenses of board, instruction, etc., and with all the money expended for clothing and other necessities, or proper indulgences.

He shall make quarterly reports to the trustees of the condition of the institution, and make such suggestions as he may think the interest of the institution requires.

He shall prepare for the trustees and the corporation an annual report, in which he will show the history, progress and condition of the institution, and the success of the attempts to educate and improve the feeble-minded youth.

The teachers, assistants and pupils will be under the immediate direction of the superintendent, and no orders shall be given to them except through him.

No officer, assistant or pupil can absent himself from the institution without the permission of the superintendent.

The hours for work, for exercise, for study and for recreation, being established by the superintendent, each teacher, assistant and pupil will be expected to conform strictly to them.

MATRON. — The matron, under the direction of the superintendent, shall have charge of the house.

She shall enforce the rules and regulations of the trustees, and see that order and good conduct prevail in every part of the establishment.

If improper conduct is observed in any subordinate or inmate, she shall report the same to the superintendent.

VISITORS. — Persons may visit the institution under such regulations as the trustees and superintendent shall establish.

TOBACCO. — The use of tobacco, either in smoking or otherwise, is prohibited in the institution.

NOTICE.

The school is located at Waltham, near the Clematis Brook stations of the Fitchburg and Massachusetts Central railroads. Friends of children may visit them any afternoon, holidays and Sundays excepted.

Owing to the limited means of many of the pupils, they are often in need of clothing, as the school has but a small fund which it can apply for the purpose. Contributions of clothing, or material therefor, suitable for children between the ages of eight and eighteen, will be gladly received, and may be sent directly to the school, at our expense, or will be sent for by the superintendent, if notified.





PUBLIC DOCUMENT No. 30.

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,

18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1894.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

CHARLES R. CODMAN,	BARNSTABLE.
FRANCIS A. DEWSON,	NEWTONVILLE.
ARCHIBALD H. GRIMKE,	HYDE PARK.
EMILY TALBOT,	BOSTON.
GEORGE B. RICHMOND,	NEW BEDFORD.
ELIZA C. DURFEE,	FALL RIVER.

RESIDENT OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

	Per Annum.
GEORGE S. ADAMS, M.D., <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$2,500
JAMES F. BOTHFIELD, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	1,200
EILEN L. KEITH, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	1,000
WM. O. MANN, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	500
A. DON HINES, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	300
EMILY A. YOUNG, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	300
JOSEPH S. HUNT, <i>Clerk</i> ,	1,200

TREASURER.

	Per Annum.
FRANK W. FORBES, WESTBOROUGH,	\$350

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Westborough Insane Hospital present their ninth annual report.

The ordinary receipts, which include sums paid by the State, cities, towns and individuals, for the board and care of patients from Sept. 30, 1892, to Sept. 30, 1893, were \$101,541.41. The current expenses for the same period, including ordinary repairs, were \$103,561.25. Excess of expenditure, \$2,019.84. It will be seen by these figures that the institution is not yet self-supporting, although with an increased number of patients such a result may reasonably be expected. The average number of patients for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893, was 521.30, against 508.61 the previous year, for which year the expenses exceeded the receipts by \$1,649.80. There has been, therefore, a slight increase in the number of patients, to wit, 13; and yet no diminution, but a slight increase, in the expenses over last year, to wit, \$370.04. This increase is to be attributed in part to the fact that the trustees have felt obliged, in justice to valuable employees, to make some increase in salaries and wages. The amount expended for salaries and wages exceeded the amount so expended the previous year by \$1,534.17. There was also some loss from a fire, which, owing to the carelessness of an attendant in the use of oiled rags, broke out in the new laundry on May 3. It was soon extinguished, with

but slight damage to the building. This loss is estimated at \$400, being chiefly in clothing which had to be replaced.

The average cost of patients is, in consequence of these circumstances, \$3.82 a week, against \$3.77 the previous year.

Some extraordinary repairs which seemed indispensable have been made. The Stanley cottage, so called, has been furnished, and the plumbing put in, at a cost of \$1,495.41; the new laundry has been furnished for \$3,284.71; the alterations of the old laundry have been completed for \$1,445.53; a propogating house has been built for \$247.02; a new engine has been put in the barn at a cost of \$152.40; a blacksmith's shop, with forge, etc., has been put in for \$96.67; additional hose for fire equipment has been bought for \$349.44; the fire in the laundry, already alluded to, required an outlay for lumber to repair the building of \$44.85; a new fan for ventilating purposes cost \$45.75; and a survey of the system of ventilation cost \$50.

A great deal of work has been done on the sewer field, to improve and extend the system of drainage. A main of 150 feet was laid, and 1,050 feet of new drain put down. This was done at an expense of \$625, which would have been larger but that much of the work was done by patients. Concreting around the new laundry and the kitchen cost \$272.30; a new fence to enclose the coal and ash heap cost \$63.03. The whole amount thus expended for extraordinary repairs was \$8,353.11, and in the opinion of the trustees none of these repairs could have been postponed without serious detriment to the property under their charge.

The Legislature of 1893 (Resolves, chapter 77) appropriated \$1,000 for the new laundry, which has been expended in providing rooms for female kitchen and laundry help, and for a sewing-room in the upper floor of the laundry building. There were also appropriated \$5,000 for raising the roof of the "Cottage," and building a new story for the use of the male help. This improvement will be completed before December. An appropriation of \$3,000 was made for a new piggery, which will also be completed this fall. A new boiler for the pumping station has been put in, for which an appropriation of \$800 was made. The painting of the main

building, for which \$1,000 were appropriated, will be done before cold weather.

The Legislature of 1893 also appropriated (Resolves, chapter 83) \$700 for additional fire protection. This amount has been expended for a fire-escape for the third, fourth and fifth stories of that part of the building which is occupied by the female nurses, in so altering the fire-escape doors throughout the building as to make them open outwards, and in building fire-proof partitions in the attics over the wards to prevent the spreading of a fire. A piazza was also built on three sides of the Stanley house for the protection of persons in the second story, and fire-escapes are being erected on the front and rear of that building for the protection of the third story. The appropriation has been exhausted, but, as the trustees felt that every reasonable precaution should be taken, they have purchased additional hose and built a hose house, which is charged to the account of extraordinary repairs.

The needs of the institution, to meet which the trustees will apply to the Legislature of 1894, are as follows: —

The time has come, in the opinion of the trustees, for lighting the building by electricity. Gasolene, which is now used for illuminating purposes, is dirty, gives a bad light, and increases the danger of fire.

The plumbing in the officers' department is defective, and should be remodelled.

A windmill would be of great benefit. The last dry season has caused great injury to the vegetable crop, which might have been prevented if water could have been obtained.

Machinery should be procured for the use of the engineer and carpenter, especially for the latter, all of whose work is now done by hand.

The addition to the barn should be completed by putting in stalls for the horses.

The floor of the blacksmith shop should be concreted.

A new boiler should be procured for the boiler house, to take the place of one which is worn out.

The great increase of female patients renders it necessary to make changes in the present arrangements of the wards. The trustees propose to convert one of the male wards

(ward 6) into a female ward, as it can readily and conveniently be connected with another female ward. They also desire to reconstruct ward 11 on the female side into two wards, an upper and a lower one. This ward was formerly the hospital of the old State Reform School, and is about thirty-five feet from the floor to the ceiling. It is believed that it is practicable to make this alteration, and thus accommodate thirty more female patients. An appropriation would be necessary to carry out this plan and to adapt ward 6. The trustees are at present of opinion that \$2,000 would be sufficient for this purpose.

An appropriation will be needed for furnishing the new rooms above the laundry and in the "Cottage."

In view of the fact that the current expenses still exceed the current receipts, and that the trustees have been obliged during the past year to spend upwards of \$8,000 for extraordinary repairs, they are led to believe that they may be without money to carry on the hospital at some time during the next year. They will therefore ask for an appropriation of \$5,000 to meet current expenses.

The trustees would reiterate their often-expressed opinion that it would greatly add to the probabilities of curing the insane if there could be some relief from the extreme crowding of this and other hospitals.

Mr. Martin Green of Worcester, after a most useful service, resigned from the Board of Trustees during the summer, on account of his health.

The report of the superintendent and treasurer are appended.

CHARLES R. CODMAN,
FRANCIS A. DEWSON,
GEO. B. RICHMOND,
EMILY TALBOT,
E. C. DURFEE,
ARCHIBALD H. GRIMKE,

Trustees.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Westborough Insane Hospital.

I respectfully submit the eighth annual report of the superintendent for the hospital year ending Sept. 30, 1893.

The following table shows the movement of population for the past year : —

Statistics.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in the hospital Sept. 30, 1892, .	230	315	545
Admissions within the year,	160	180	340
Whole number of cases within the year, .	390	495	885
Discharged within the year,	201	170	371
Viz.: as recovered,	37	33	70
much improved,	30	38	68
improved,	51	38	89
not improved,	49	18	67
Deaths,	28	39	67
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	189	325	514
Number of different persons within the year, .	387	488	875
Daily average number of patients,	204.86	316.44	521.30

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

The number of admissions is smaller than last year, although the average number of patients is greater. This increased daily average is wholly on the female wards, there being a daily average increase of twenty-one, while there was a decrease in the average number on the male wards of six. This increased number on the female wards has prevented the hospital from receiving many Suffolk County commitments ; for, while there are accommodations for fifty more men, there is an excess of women. This overcrowd-

ing is to be immediately relieved by adding an adjoining male ward to those occupied by females, so that our accommodations will be alike for new patients of both sexes. Of the discharges, 161 went to their homes, 42 were sent to their places of settlement outside the State, 74 were transferred by order of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity to other institutions, 10 were boarded out and 3 were discharged to overseers of the poor. Of 28 patients who eloped, 14 were returned. The discharge of 20 patients to go to the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates at Foxborough decreased our number to that extent on the male wards, and is one reason for the apparent increase of female patients.

TREATMENT.

The results of treatment as shown in detail in statistical Table No. 13, make a very satisfactory showing. The curable forms of insanity are chiefly cases of mania and melancholia. Of these two forms there were admitted in the past year 99 patients, and discharged as recovered 63, or 64 per cent. of the admissions. There was a much larger number of incurable forms of insanity admitted than usual, especially of the dementias, phthisical insanity and general paralysis. The increase in our death rate has also been due to the same cause. It has always been the policy of this hospital to give to each patient adequate medical attention; and, believing that about one hundred patients are as many as one physician can suitably care for, in June, 1893, a third assistant physician was appointed for the female wards, and we were able to secure a thoroughly competent woman physician for this position. An addition to our means of cure has been the systematic employment of gymnastic exercise. Beginning in November last with a class of thirty women, it was continued through the winter and spring with very satisfactory results. Later a class of men was added, and continued until out-door occupation began in the spring. It has been a gratifying accession to our list of remedial agents. Another class is already formed for this season, and we hope to further extend its use. The Ling system was selected, modified and adapted to the needs of the insane according to the method

of Dr. Walter Channing of Brookline, Mass. Out-door employment has been useful in helping many of our chronic cases who cannot get well, but are made much better by regular occupation.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

The training school continues to furnish good results in improvement in the quality of the services of our nurses. The third annual class will be graduated in December, and will be larger in number than either of the preceding classes. In the past year the nurses have had lessons in cooking by Mrs. C. M. Dearborn of the Boston Cooking School, and a course of instructions and practical work in massage under the direction of Miss Addie Kilton. Dr. Bothfeld and Dr. Keith have efficiently assisted the superintendent in instructing the different classes in the training school.

IMPROVEMENTS AND ALTERATIONS.

The new laundry and bakery building was completed last December, and all our laundry work and baking has since that time been done there, and for both these uses it has proved entirely satisfactory. The old laundry rooms were reconstructed for occupancy as a ward, and have proved to be well adapted for a hospital ward. The ward above the old laundry, occupied by demented and filthy patients, was always ill ventilated, dark and repelling, and that has also been entirely made over. The partitions between the rooms and hall were removed, making it a large dormitory; the bath-room was enlarged, the plumbing being entirely renewed; the pipes for heating were placed above the reach of patients, and, although occupied by the same class of patients, the ward is now well ventilated, light and cheerful, and well adapted to their needs. The ventilating flues in female ward 6, although well situated, did not keep the ward free from bad odors, the draught being very poor. As an experiment likely to be of value in other contemplated changes, a small steam engine and exhaust fan were placed in the attic, the different flues connected, and the impure air drawn out of the ward and conducted outside the building. The results have fully justified the expenditure. Rooms have been built

over the new laundry for the use of the female kitchen and laundry help, and the large room over the bakery has been fitted up for a sewing-room and power introduced to run the sewing-machines.

This summer sewage field No. 3, which until now has remained idle, was utilized for sewage filtration. A main of 150 feet was laid, and 1,050 feet of new drains were put down. In field No. 2, 890 feet were taken up and relaid, leaving only 600 feet of the original laterals untouched. This puts our sewage fields in good condition.

Additional measures to protect the hospital buildings from the danger of fire were begun in the spring. An iron stairway and balcony were built as a means of escape from the third, fourth and fifth stories, occupied by female nurses. A piazza was built on the Stanley cottage, and two iron stairways were ordered, and are now being erected, to make the protection complete. The fire-escape doors have all been changed to open outward, and fire-proof partitions are being constructed in the attics to separate the different wards. A small hose house of brick has been erected over the hydrant near the farm buildings, for their better protection from fire, and two hundred and fifty feet more of two and one-half inch hose obtained. A hose carriage has also been constructed. The appropriation granted for the new boiler and pumping station has been used to purchase and set properly a forty-five horse-power horizontal boiler. The roof of the "Cottage" building has been raised an additional story, and rooms are being completed for the use of male employees. Incidentally some changes have been made in the wards beneath, making them more suitable for the care of our patients. The entire work will be completed this fall. Work has begun on the foundation of a new piggery, to be built under the appropriation granted for the same.

WORK DONE BY PATIENTS.

We have continued to give out-door employment to a large number of the male patients in suitable weather. They have done all the excavating and filling in of the sewage field under suitable supervision, assisted in farm work, constructed several hundred feet of new road, and

rendered much valuable assistance in various improvements. During the summer months seventy per cent. of the men have been employed on week days. The average time each patient has been employed has been less than four hours.

DONATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mr. John Felt Osgood gave to the hospital November last three hundred dollars to be used for the entertainment of patients, in addition to sums before given for the same purpose. This money has procured the apparatus for the gymnasium, and the concerts, readings, plays, and the exhibition of parlor magic that were given last winter and spring, and also the lawn tennis set for the women patients in the summer; and plans are made for further entertainments this season. Mrs. Anna M. Day of Norwood gave to the hospital at Easter a magic lantern, which has already afforded several pleasant evenings, and will continue a frequent source of recreation and instruction to our inmates. Thanks are due Dr. Walter Channing for his personal assistance in starting the gynasium and in securing for us the services of his own gymnastic instructor. Thanks are also due Mr. Stephen C. Earle of Worcester for plans for our new pig-gery building contributed by him to the hospital. Mr. F. W. Forbes gave eleven sets of magazines to the hospital; Mrs. J. W. Leverett gave two sets of "Life;" Mr. Martin Green sends a copy of the "Scientific American" every week, and has given to the hospital a number of improved breeds of domestic fowls; and the Hospital Newspaper Society has sent five hundred Christmas cards.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

It is very important for the welfare of our patients that the apartments occupied by them should have a constant and ample supply of pure air, that it should be properly warmed in cold weather, and that the impure air should be as effectively removed. Our present ventilating and heating system is inadequate to furnish enough pure air and to keep the living rooms warmed in winter. I would recommend that the present system be reconstructed and enlarged to a capacity sufficient for the needs of the hospital.

The incandescent electric light is not only the best light that can be used, but, apart from its excellence as a light, it has the very important merit of entire freedom from the danger of causing fire, a danger always present wherever gas is used for lighting buildings occupied by the insane. The cost of production will be less than the present method of lighting, when all the expenses in the production of each are considered. I would recommend the use of the incandescent light on its value as an economical light, but more especially as an important means of preventing the occurrence of fire, with its attendant danger to property and life.

Our water supply is excellent for drinking, but hard and unsuitable for washing, making steam and for general uses. The water of Chauncey Lake is not considered good for drinking, but it is soft and well adapted for laundry work, and would save fuel if used in the boilers. There is a pipe from the lake to the pumps for use in case of fire. We have two tanks, — the larger could hold the supply for general use and the smaller one hold the drinking water. A line of pipes to distribute the drinking water could be supplied at a moderate expense. I recommend this change.

The rearrangement of the wards for men and women will permit us to receive and care for five hundred and seventy-five patients without crowding, but I believe that we should have accommodations for six hundred or more. I again recommend the erection of a cottage for fifty patients.

The plumbing in the officers' department is faulty, and it should be entirely changed; and at the same time a bathtub should be provided for the use of the physicians, there being none that they can use at present.

Furniture is needed for the rooms now finished and ready for occupancy above the laundry, and for the rooms now building for male help in the "Cottage," and it is desirable that these rooms should be occupied as soon as possible.

Another dry season has caused severe injury to the vegetable crop, and I again suggest a windmill, as being the most economical and efficient means of furnishing water for irrigating purposes.

I again call attention to the desirability of having some machinery for the engineer and carpenter.

The quarters now occupied by horses at the farm barn are needed for cows, and stalls for the horses should be erected in the new addition, which should also have a concrete floor. A concrete floor is needed in the blacksmith shop. More room is needed for poultry.

The boiler inspector states that the oldest boiler of the four in the boiler house, which has been in use twenty-one years, is not safe for more than another year.

A brick hose house conveniently situated is needed for the better protection of the main hospital buildings, and additional equipments should be purchased to put our means of combating fire in good order.

CONCLUSION.

Dr. A. Don Hines, a graduate of the Boston University School of Medicine, was appointed assistant physician Feb. 1, 1893; Dr. Emily A. Young, also a graduate of the Boston University School of Medicine, was appointed assistant physician June 19, 1893. Miss Mary Jacobson, who for more than six years was the efficient stenographer and clerk of the superintendent, left by resignation in May, 1893. Her entire devotion to the interests of the hospital, and her gentle, pleasant ways, will keep her long in the memory of her friends and associates. I sincerely thank the officers and heads of departments for faithful services and co-operation and assistance in advancing the interests of the hospital.

I am grateful to the trustees individually and collectively for their continued assistance and counsel, and trust that it may continue in the year to come.

GEO. S. ADAMS,
Superintendent.

SEPT. 30, 1893.

TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1893.

ASSETS.

Cultivated land, woodland, pasturage, hospital building, cottages, pump house, piggery, hennery, boat house, horse shed, gas house, silo, laundry, and Stanley house,	\$420,000 00
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PERSONAL ESTATE.

Stock and supplies as per inventory,	\$75,865 00	
Cash on hand,	5,980 93	
	<u> </u>	\$81,845 93

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1892,	\$9,353 88	
Received of State for board of patients,	28,922 59	
Received appropriation for deficiency,	7,000 00	
Received from towns,	48,101 72	
Received from individuals,	24,401 50	
Received interest on bank deposit,	115 60	
	<u> </u>	\$117,895 29

PAYMENTS.

1. Salaries and wages,		\$39,059 06
2. Meat of all kinds,	\$9,122 18	
Fish,	1,942 53	
Fruit and vegetables,	1,834 30	
Flour (765 barrels, at \$4.18),	3,197 50	
Grain and meal for the table,	719 73	
Grain and meal for stock,	3,451 77	
Tea, coffee and chocolate,	1,665 64	
Sugar and molasses,	2,345 31	
Milk, butter and cheese,	3,699 57	
Salt and other groceries,	1,075 67	
All other provisions,	2,382 64	
	<u> </u>	31,436 84
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<u> </u> \$70,495 90

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$70,495 90
3. Clothing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,468 27
4. Fuel and lights,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,838 66
5. Medicine and medical supplies,	.	.	.	.	.	.	791 39
6. Furniture, beds and bedding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,994 30
7. Transportation,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,833 85
8. Ordinary repairs,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,385 25
9. Expenses of superintendent and trustees,	.	.	.	.	.	.	706 63
10. All other current expenses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,047 00
							<hr/> 83,065 35
Total current expenses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$103,561 25
Extraordinary repairs,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,353 11
							<hr/>
Total expenses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$111,914 36

LIABILITIES.

Salaries and wages due Sept. 30, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,765 74
Miscellaneous bills,	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,127 98
							<hr/> \$12,893 72
Due hospital for board of patients Oct. 1, 1893:—							
From towns,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$13,401 56
From State,	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,245 47
From individuals,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,182 70
							<hr/> \$21,829 73

SUMMARY.

Total receipts,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$117,895 29
Total payments,	.	.	.	.	.	.	111,914 36
							<hr/>
Cash on hand,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$5,980 93
Bills receivable,	.	.	.	.	.	.	21,829 73
							<hr/>
Total available assets,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$27,810 66
Total indebtedness,	.	.	.	.	.	.	12,893 72
							<hr/> \$14,916 94

Total current expenses, \$103,561.25.

Average number of patients, 521.30.

Average weekly cost, \$8.82.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK W. FORBES,
*Treasurer.*Examined and approved: F. A. DEWSON,
A. H. GRIMKE,
Auditing Committee.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

1. — General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in hospital Sept. 30, 1892,	207	309	516	23	6	29	—	—	—	230	315	545
Admitted within the year,	138	157	295	15	17	32	7	6	13	160	180	340
Whole number of cases within the year,	345	466	811	38	23	61	7	6	13	390	495	885
Discharges within the year,	157	148	305	38	18	56	6	4	10	201	170	371
Viz.: as recovered at time of leaving the hos- pital,	37	33	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	33	70
much improved,	21	30	51	9	8	17	—	—	—	30	38	68
improved,	36	31	67	15	7	22	—	—	—	51	38	89
not improved,	36	15	51	13	3	16	—	—	—	49	18	67
not insane,	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	10	6	4	10
Deaths,	27	39	66	1	—	1	—	—	—	28	39	67
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	188	318	506	—	5	5	1	2	3	189	325	514
Viz.: supported as State patients,	57	72	129	—	3	3	—	—	—	57	75	132
town patients,	107	206	313	—	1	1	—	—	—	107	207	314
private patients,	24	42	66	—	1	1	1	2	3	25	43	68
Number of different persons within the year,	342	459	801	37	22	59	7	6	13	386	487	873
Persons admitted,	137	154	291	15	16	31	7	6	13	159	176	335
Persons recovered,	37	33	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	33	70
Daily average number of patients,	198.21	308.77	501.98	11.04	7.43	18.47	.61	.24	.85	204.86	316.44	521.30
Viz.: State patients,	74.76	86.23	160.99	4.81	3.17	7.98	—	—	—	79.57	89.40	168.97
town patients,	95.41	182.71	278.12	3.42	3.99	7.41	—	—	—	98.83	186.70	285.53
private patients,	23.04	39.83	62.87	2.81	.27	3.08	.61	.24	.85	26.46	40.34	66.80

2.— Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.

MONTHS.		ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.			DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS IN THE HOUSE.		
		Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1892.													
October, .	.	30	25	55	16	16	32	3	4	7	232.42	316.03	548.45
November, .	.	17	18	35	49	46	95	1	10	11	207.46	300.40	507.86
December, .	.	7	13	20	14	7	21	3	2	5	209.74	296.26	506.00
1893.													
January, .	.	15	7	22	10	10	20	3	2	5	204.64	298.26	502.90
February, .	.	23	16	39	34	—	34	3	—	3	208.71	304.46	513.17
March, .	.	15	28	43	7	13	20	3	2	5	202.81	317.87	520.68
April, .	.	8	10	18	16	11	27	4	2	6	204.00	327.10	531.10
May, .	.	7	6	13	11	15	26	2	4	6	195.48	322.91	518.39
June, .	.	25	32	57	12	13	25	2	2	4	200.87	327.30	528.17
July, .	.	4	7	11	13	13	26	—	5	5	204.22	331.87	536.09
August, .	.	3	10	13	6	12	18	1	3	4	195.64	328.94	524.58
September, .	.	6	8	14	13	14	27	3	3	6	192.36	325.90	518.26
Total of cases, .	.	160	180	340	201	170	371	28	39	67	—	—	—
Total of persons, .	.	159	176	335	200	169	369	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily average, .	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204.86	316.44	521.30

3. — *Received on First and Subsequent Admissions.*

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.			TIMES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	118	131	249	—	—	—
Second,	26	30	56	5	8	13
Third,	7	12	19	1	2	3
Fourth,	5	7	12	3	2	5
Fifth,	4	—	4	4	—	4
Sixth,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eighth,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenth,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of cases, . . .	160	180	340	13	12	25
Total of persons, . .	159	176	335	12	11	23

4. — *Relations to Hospitals of Persons Admitted.*

HOSPITAL RELATIONS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Never before in any hospital for insane, . . .	118	131	249
Former inmates of this hospital only, . . .	10	19	29
of other hospitals only, . . .	22	23	45
of this and other hospitals, . . .	10	7	17
Total of persons,	160	180	340

5.—*Nativity and Parentage of Persons Admitted.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTALS.		
	Patient.	Father.	Mother.	Patient.	Father.	Mother.	Patient.	Father.	Mother.
Maine,	10	11	11	13	13	14	23	24	25
New Hampshire,	6	5	5	5	8	9	11	13	14
Vermont,	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	4	3
Massachusetts,	72	30	34	69	38	35	141	68	69
Rhode Island,	1	2	1	1	1	-	2	3	1
Connecticut,	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
New York,	1	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	5
New Jersey,	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
Pennsylvania,	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Delaware,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
South Carolina,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Georgia,	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Louisiana,	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
Ohio,	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Indiana,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Illinois,	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Missouri,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
England,	5	9	6	3	6	7	8	15	13
Ireland,	24	52	56	51	76	77	75	128	133
Scotland,	1	5	3	1	2	3	2	7	6
British Provinces,	16	14	14	20	16	15	36	30	29
France,	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	3	2
Germany,	5	7	5	2	7	7	7	14	12
Austria,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Italy,	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Russia,	4	4	4	2	2	2	6	6	6
Sweden,	4	4	4	-	-	-	4	4	4
Denmark,	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Switzerland,	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Portugal,	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Azores,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
West Indies,	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	2	1
Totals,	160	160	160	180	180	180	340	340	340

6. — Residences of Persons Admitted.

PLACES.								Males.	Females.	Totals.
Bristol County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	3
Essex County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	3
Hampden County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3
Hampshire County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	—	1
Middlesex County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	33	67
Nantucket County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	1	1
Norfolk County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	7	12
Plymouth County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	6
Suffolk County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	104	119	223
Worcester County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	11	21
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	160	180	340
Viz.: cities or towns,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	143	152	295
country districts,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	28	45

* Containing not less than 10,000 inhabitants.

7. — Civil Condition of Persons Admitted.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			UNKNOWN.			TOTALS.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First, . . .	64	47	111	45	53	98	8	31	39	1	—	1	118	131	249
Second, . . .	12	14	26	10	11	21	4	5	9	—	—	—	26	30	56
Third, . . .	2	5	7	4	3	7	1	4	5	—	—	—	7	12	19
Fourth, . . .	3	4	7	1	1	2	1	2	3	—	—	—	5	7	12
Fifth, . . .	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Sixth, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eighth, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenth, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, . . .	83	70	153	62	68	130	14	42	56	1	—	1	160	180	340

8. — *Occupations of Persons Admitted.*

MALES.			
Advertising agents, . . .	1	Lamp trimmer, . . .	1
Baker,	1	Lawyer,	1
Barbers,	3	Machinists,	5
Barkeeper,	1	Mason,	1
Blacksmith,	1	Merchants,	2
Boat builder,	1	Messenger boy,	1
Boiler maker,	1	Miner,	1
Book-keepers,	4	Moulders,	2
Bottler,	1	Musician,	1
Brakeman,	1	None,	20
Bricklayer,	1	Operative,	1
Broker,	1	Painters,	5
Butcher,	1	Peddler,	1
Cab driver,	1	Physician,	1
Carpenters,	4	Piano maker,	3
Cigar-makers,	2	Plumber,	1
Clergyman,	1	Porter,	1
Clerks,	9	Printer,	1
Commercial travellers, . . .	2	Provision dealers,	2
Cook,	1	Rubber worker,	1
Dentist,	1	Salesmen,	3
Diamond polisher,	1	Shoemakers,	7
Druggist,	1	Tailors,	3
Dyer,	1	Teamsters,	7
Engineers,	2	Tinsmiths,	2
Expressman,	1	Typewriter,	1
Farmers,	11	Upholsterer,	1
Furrier,	1		
Junk dealers,	2	Total,	160
Laborers,	25		

8. — Occupation of Persons Admitted — Concluded.

FEMALES.							
Artist,	1	Operative,	1				
Cigar-maker,	1	Photographer,	1				
Clerk,	1	Physician,	1				
Companion,	1	Seamstresses,	10				
Cook,	1	Students,	4				
Domestics,	32	Tailoresses,	2				
Housekeepers,	12	Teacher,	1				
Laundress,	1	Upholsterer,	1				
Music teacher,	1						
None,	37	Total,	110				
Nurse,	1						

WIFE OR DAUGHTER OF							
Agents,	3	Harness dealer,	1				
Baker,	1	Janitor,	1				
Barber,	1	Junk dealer,	1				
Barkeeper,	1	Laborers,	12				
Blacksmith,	1	Letter carrier,	1				
Book-keepers,	3	Machinists,	2				
Brass finisher,	1	Mason,	1				
Butcher,	1	Newsdealer,	1				
Carpenters,	3	Officers,	2				
Clerks,	2	Operatives,	2				
Coachman,	1	Organ builder,	1				
Conductor,	1	Painters,	2				
Cook,	1	Shoemakers,	5				
Dentist,	1	Tailors,	2				
Engineer,	1	Teacher,	1				
Expressman,	1	Teamsters,	2				
Farmers,	3	Weaver,	1				
Florist,	1						
Grocers,	5	Total,	70				

9. — Probable Causes of Disease in Persons Admitted.

CAUSES.	PATIENTS ADMITTED.						INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.		
	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PRE- DISPOSITION.		
										PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PRE- DISPOSITION.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
1.—Physical:—															
Epilepsy,	3	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ill health,	6	15	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury to head,	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intemperance,	18	8	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Grippe,	3	2	5	15	17	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masturbation,	13	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nervous exhaustion,	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overwork,	9	9	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical disease,	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal,	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phthisis,	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menopause,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opium habit,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis,	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunstroke,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senility,	8	25	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.—Mental:—															
Business trouble,	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic,	1	9	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital,	5	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heredity,	2	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religious excitement,	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not insane,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown,	49	47	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	138	157	295	15	17	32	7	6	13	9	14	23	-	-	-

10.— Record of Cases Admitted within the Year.

PATIENTS.	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Admitted,	138	157	295	15	17	32	7	6	13	160	180	340
Discharged recovered,	28	18	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	18	46
much improved,	12	5	19	3	4	7	-	-	-	15	12	27
improved,	17	7	24	8	6	14	-	-	-	25	13	38
not improved,	7	5	12	4	2	6	-	-	-	11	7	18
Died,	11	19	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	19	30
Not insane,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	10	6	4	10
Remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	63	101	164	-	5	5	1	2	3	64	104	172

11.— *Ages of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						PERSONS DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			WHEN ADMITTED.			AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital, .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 years and less, .	1	5	6	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years,	8	14	22	9	11	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25 years,	25	17	42	20	17	37	1	3	4	1	1	2
25 to 30 years,	13	21	34	21	16	37	5	—	5	3	—	3
30 to 35 years,	16	20	36	20	22	42	3	2	5	4	4	8
35 to 40 years,	14	22	36	22	22	44	3	4	7	4	3	7
40 to 50 years,	31	24	55	34	33	67	7	8	15	7	9	16
50 to 60 years,	10	19	29	14	18	32	3	5	8	3	6	9
60 to 70 years,	2	9	11	6	18	24	2	11	13	2	5	7
70 to 80 years,	2	9	11	5	14	19	2	4	6	3	11	14
Over 80 years, .	1	1	2	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	1
Unknown, .	29	13	42	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—
Not insane, .	7	6	13	7	6	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons, .	160	180	340	160	180	340	28	39	67	28	39	67
Mean ages, .	34.79	37.74	36.26	37.20	41.86	39.53	41.81	51.39	46.60	45.67	54.33	50.00

12.— Reported Duration of Disease before Last Admission.

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO ANY HOSPITAL.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital, . . .	3	2	5	—	—	—	3	2	5
Under 1 month, . . .	14	19	33	3	5	8	17	24	41
From 1 to 3 months, . . .	13	14	27	1	5	6	14	19	33
3 to 6 months, . . .	10	21	31	4	2	6	14	23	37
6 to 12 months, . . .	6	9	15	2	1	3	8	10	18
1 to 2 years, . . .	8	11	19	2	7	9	10	18	28
2 to 5 years, . . .	13	12	25	2	6	8	15	18	33
5 to 10 years, . . .	9	10	19	10	4	14	19	14	33
10 to 20 years, . . .	4	4	8	4	10	14	8	14	22
Over 20 years, . . .	—	1	1	—	3	3	—	4	4
Unknown, . . .	35	24	59	10	4	14	45	28	73
Not insane, . . .	3	4	7	4	2	6	7	6	13
Total of cases, . . .	118	131	249	42	49	91	160	180	340
Total of persons, . . .	118	131	249	41	45	86	159	176	335
Average in years, . . .	1.56	1.59	1.58	3.48	4.89	4.18	2.52	3.24	2.83

13.—Form of Mental Disease in Cases Admitted or Discharged, with Condition on Discharge.

FORM OF DISEASE.	CASES ADMITTED.			CASES DISCHARGED.												AGGREGATE.		
	ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A.—Insane:—																		
Mania, acute,	14	17	31	12	18	30	2	2	4	2	1	3	2	1	3	3	4	7
sub-acute,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
chronic,	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
recurrent,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
puerperal,	22	23	45	17	16	33	6	5	11	12	4	16	2	1	3	26	20	46
Melancholia, acute,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
chronic,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
with suppur.	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
puerperal,	20	10	30	5	1	6	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	7	2	9
Alcoholic insanity,	4	4	8	4	4	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
Phthisical insanity,	24	31	55	2	1	3	5	10	15	7	6	13	3	4	7	15	21	36
Paranoia,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Epileptic mania,	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6	10
Epileptic dementia,	17	5	22	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	6	10
General paralysis,	19	14	33	1	1	2	2	5	7	6	1	7	1	6	7	7	13	20
Dementia secondary,	31	27	58	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	6	9	2	1	3	11	22	33
senile,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
organic,	6	4	10	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Imbecility,	15	17	32	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Habitual drunkards,	7	6	13	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Voluntary patients,																		
Total of cases,	160	180	340	37	33	70	30	38	68	51	28	68	49	18	67	201	170	371
Total of persons,	150	176	326													200	160	360

10. — Record of Cases Admitted within the Year.

PATIENTS.	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Admitted,	138	157	295	15	17	32	7	6	13	160	180	340
Discharged recovered,	28	18	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	18	46
much improved,	12	5	19	3	4	7	-	-	-	15	12	27
improved,	17	7	24	8	6	14	-	-	-	25	13	38
not improved,	7	5	12	4	2	6	-	-	-	11	7	18
Died,	11	19	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	19	30
Not insane,,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	10	6	4	10
Remaining Sept. 30, 1893,	63	101	164	-	5	5	1	2	3	64	108	172

11. — *Ages of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			PERSONS DIED.		
	AT FIRST ATTACK.		WHEN ADMITTED.	AT FIRST ATTACK.		AT TIME OF DEATH.
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	
Congenital,	1	-	-	-	-	-
15 years and less,	1	5	1	1	-	-
From 15 to 20 years,	8	14	9	-	-	-
20 to 25 years,	25	17	20	1	-	-
25 to 30 years,	13	21	21	5	3	1
30 to 35 years,	16	20	20	3	-	-
35 to 40 years,	14	22	22	3	2	4
40 to 50 years,	31	24	34	7	4	3
50 to 60 years,	10	19	14	3	8	7
60 to 70 years,	2	9	6	2	5	16
70 to 80 years,	2	9	5	3	6	9
Over 80 years,	1	1	1	2	5	7
Unknown,	29	13	-	2	11	14
Not insane,	7	6	7	-	-	1
Total persons,	160	180	160	28	39	67
Mean ages,	34.79	37.74	37.20	41.81	51.39	50.00
		36.26		45.67	54.33	

12.— Reported Duration of Disease before Last Admission.

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO ANY HOSPITAL.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital, . . .	3	2	5	—	—	—	3	2	5
Under 1 month, . . .	14	19	33	3	5	8	17	24	41
From 1 to 3 months, . . .	13	14	27	1	5	6	14	19	33
3 to 6 months, . . .	10	21	31	4	2	6	14	23	37
6 to 12 months, . . .	6	9	15	2	1	3	8	10	18
1 to 2 years, . . .	8	11	19	2	7	9	10	18	28
2 to 5 years, . . .	13	12	25	2	6	8	15	18	33
5 to 10 years, . . .	9	10	19	10	4	14	19	14	33
10 to 20 years, . . .	4	4	8	4	10	14	8	14	22
Over 20 years, . . .	—	1	1	—	3	3	—	4	4
Unknown, . . .	35	24	59	10	4	14	45	23	73
Not insane, . . .	3	4	7	4	2	6	7	6	13
Total of cases, . . .	118	131	249	42	49	91	160	180	340
Total of persons, . . .	118	131	249	41	45	86	159	176	335
Average in years, . . .	1.56	1.59	1.58	3.48	4.89	4.18	2.52	3.24	2.88

13.—Form of Mental Disease in Cases Admitted or Discharged, with Condition on Discharge.

FORM OF DISEASE.	CASES ADMITTED.			CASES DISCHARGED.												AGGREGATE.		
	ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A.—Insane:—																		
Mania, acute,	14	17	31	12	13	25	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	4	5	21	20	41
sub-acute,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
chronic,	3	—	3	2	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	7
recurrent,	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
puerperal,	—	—	—	17	16	33	6	5	11	3	4	7	—	—	3	26	29	55
Melancholia, acute,	22	33	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	7
chronic,	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
with stupor,	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
puerperal,	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Alcoholic insanity,	10	4	14	5	1	6	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	9
Phthisical insanity,	4	10	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	9
Paranoia,	24	31	55	—	—	—	5	10	15	13	6	19	1	1	2	15	21	36
Epileptic mania,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	4	1	5
Epileptic dementia,	3	4	7	—	—	—	2	2	4	1	1	2	—	—	—	4	5	9
General paralysis,	17	5	22	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	14	6	20
Dementia secondary,	19	14	33	—	—	—	2	6	8	19	6	25	7	7	12	37	24	61
senile,	11	27	38	—	—	—	—	1	7	9	6	15	6	14	20	11	22	33
organic,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imbecility,	6	4	10	—	—	—	9	8	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Habitual drunkards,	15	17	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	18	56
Voluntary patients,	7	6	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	7	—	—	—	—	6	4	10
Total of cases,	160	180	340	37	33	70	30	38	68	61	28	67	49	39	67	201	170	371
Total of persons,	159	176	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	160	360

14.— Discharges, Classified by Admission and Result.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSIONS.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.			NOT INSANE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	30	26	56	25	28	53	25	25	50	23	12	35	28	34	62	2	3	5	133	128	261
Second,	4	5	9	3	8	11	20	11	31	17	5	22	-	5	5	2	-	2	46	34	80
Third,	-	1	1	-	2	2	5	-	5	7	1	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	5	17
Fourth,	2	1	3	1	-	1	1	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	9
Fifth,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	3
Sixth,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Eighth,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenth,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of cases,	37	33	70	30	38	68	51	38	89	49	18	67	28	39	67	6	4	10	201	170	371
Total of persons,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	169	369

15. — Causes of Death.

CAUSES.	INJURY.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY CASES.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Nervous system :—												
Exhaustion of acute mania. .	3	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6
epileptic dementia,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
epileptic mania, .	6	5	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	11
epileptic status, .	6	12	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	18
general paralysis,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Respiratory system :—												
Pneumonia, .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis pulmonalis, .	3	6	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	6	10
Circulatory system :—												
Apoplexy, .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Heart disease, .	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
General :—												
Traumatic shock, .	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Totals, .	27	39	66	1	—	1	—	—	—	28	39	67

16. — Recoveries, Classified by Duration of Disease and Treatment.

PERIOD.	LAST ATTACK.						ALL ATTACKS.					
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION FROM THE ATTACK.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — Insane: —												
Congenital,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 month,	12	14	26	7	8	10	2	—	2	6	3	9
From 1 to 3 months,	4	5	9	13	6	19	7	—	12	13	3	16
3 to 6 months,	6	6	12	6	10	16	4	6	9	6	9	15
6 to 12 months,	3	2	5	8	9	17	8	7	16	7	10	17
1 to 2 years,	1	1	2	3	5	8	4	8	12	4	8	12
2 to 5 years,	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	4	1	—	1
5 to 10 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 20 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 20 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown,	10	5	15	—	—	—	10	5	15	—	—	—
Totals,	37	33	70	37	33	70	37	33	70	37	33	70
Average of known cases (in months),	3.72	3.57	3.64	4.95	6.34	5.69	9.38	10.10	9.74	9.70	7.28	6.57

17.—Deaths, Classified by Duration of Disease and Treatment.

PERIOD.	LAST ATTACK.						ALL ATTACKS.					
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION FROM THE ATTACK.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A.—Insane:—												
Congenital,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 month,	5	6	11	8	9	17	2	3	5	8	9	17
From 1 to 3 months,	1	5	6	3	5	8	1	2	3	3	5	8
3 to 6 months,	3	3	6	1	6	7	1	3	4	1	6	7
6 to 12 months,	1	2	3	5	8	13	2	4	6	5	7	12
1 to 2 years,	3	6	9	5	4	9	4	6	10	5	4	9
2 to 5 years,	4	7	11	5	6	11	6	9	15	5	7	12
5 to 10 years,	3	3	6	—	1	1	3	4	7	—	1	1
10 to 20 years,	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—
Over 20 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown,	7	6	13	—	—	—	7	6	13	—	—	—
B.—Habitual drunkards:—												
From 3 to 6 months,	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Over 20 years,	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Totals,	28	39	67	28	39	67	28	39	67	28	39	67
Average of known cases (in months),	33.81	25.32	29.56	11.45	12.17	11.81	35.76	38.98	37.37	36.11	38.99	37.55
										11.45	12.79	12.12

18.— Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Hospital, with the Discharges and Deaths within the Official Year, and the Number of Each Year's Admissions remaining Sept. 30, 1893.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.		NEW CASES.																				
		DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1892-93.																				
		ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DIED.		
Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.		
1887, .	147	283	430	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	3	5	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	
1888, .	143	165	308	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	3	7	4	1	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	
1889, .	172	197	369	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	3	8	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	4	
1890, .	120	157	277	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	4	5	2	2	4	-	-	-	3	3	6	
1891, .	172	174	346	1	1	2	2	7	9	4	6	10	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	4	
1892, .	152	151	303	6	14	20	8	11	19	5	6	11	15	4	19	-	-	-	9	11	20	
1893, .	140	154	294	25	14	39	14	10	24	22	12	34	9	8	17	3	3	6	11	19	30	
Totals, .	1,046	1,281	2,327	32	29	61	27	36	63	43	37	80	40	17	57	3	3	6	28	38	66	

18. — *Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Hospital, with the Discharges and Deaths within the Official Year, and the Number of Each Year's Admissions remaining Sept. 30, 1893 — Concluded.*

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	READMITTED CASES.															REMAINING OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS SEPT. 30, 1893.								
	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1892-93.																				
				RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.						NOT INSANE.			DIED.		
Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.				
1887,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	60	86			
1888,	11	14	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	27	46			
1889,	10	21	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	16	35			
1890,	13	20	33	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	26	38			
1891,	26	25	51	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	15	35	50			
1892,	34	25	59	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	35	53	88			
1893,	20	26	46	3	4	7	2	-	2	3	1	4	2	-	2	3	1	4	63	108	171			
Totals,	115	132	247	5	4	9	3	2	5	8	1	9	9	1	10	3	1	4	189	325	514			

19. — Relapsed Cases admitted in Each Year and discharged in 1892-93.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.		CASES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED IN THIS HOSPITAL.																		REMAINING SEPT. 30, 1893.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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PRODUCTS OF THE FARM

FURNISHED TO THE HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1893.

79,355 quarts milk, at 3½ cents,	\$2,776 72
80,690 quarts milk, at 3 cents,	2,420 70
24,327 pounds pork,	2,179 96
7,790 pounds beef,	516 19
628 pounds veal,	62 80
738½ pounds poultry,	158 49
4 pounds duck,	60
1,175 dozen eggs,	295 21
1,506 bushels apples,	1,105 72
67½ bushels pears,	52 10
2 bushels quinces,	4 00
3¼ bushels plums,	7 37
3½ bushels crab-apples,	3 50
47 quarts raspberries,	6 11
32 quarts blackberries,	4 16
360 pounds grapes,	15 00
301½ bushels beets,	155 96
90 bushels parsnips,	90 00
209½ bushels onions,	207 88
20,347 pounds cabbage,	394 10
802½ bushels turnips,	494 12
99½ bushels tomatoes,	89 56
386 pounds tomatoes,	21 35
69 bushels carrots,	34 50
676 pounds tallow,	20 28
329½ tons ice,	659 00
1½ bushels cranberries,	3 00
9 dozen cauliflowers,	10 00
13,535 pounds squash,	203 02
54 dozen squash,	18 98
<i>Carried forward,</i>	<hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> \$12,010 38

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM

ON HAND OCT. 1, 1893, AND NOT DELIVERED AT HOSPITAL.

English hay, 85 tons, at \$18,	. . . . .	\$1,530 00
Meadow hay, 50 tons, at \$10,	. . . . .	500 00
Rowen, 10 tons, at \$12,	. . . . .	120 00
Ensilage, 335 tons, at \$5,	. . . . .	1,675 00
Fodder corn, 20 tons, at \$4,	. . . . .	80 00
Beets, 225 bushels, at 40 cents,	. . . . .	90 00
Mangolds, 1,000 bushels, at 12 cents,	. . . . .	120 00
Carrots, 100 bushels, at 40 cents,	. . . . .	40 00
Turnips, 1,000 bushels, at 30 cents,	. . . . .	300 00
Cabbage, 6,000 heads, at 5 cents,	. . . . .	300 00
Tomatoes, 10 bushels, at 75 cents,	. . . . .	7 50
Squash, 3,500 pounds,	. . . . .	35 00
Celery, 3,500 heads,	. . . . .	175 00
Garden seeds,	. . . . .	5 00
Apples, 250 bushels, at 75 cents,	. . . . .	281 25
Rye, 2 bushels,	. . . . .	1 60
Ice, 250 tons,	. . . . .	375 00
Wood, 50 cords,	. . . . .	190 00
Beans, 20 bushels, at \$2.50,	. . . . .	50 00
Onions, 200 bushels, at 75 cents,	. . . . .	150 00
Melons, 50 dozen, at 60 cents,	. . . . .	30 00
Corn, sweet, 150 dozen, at 10 cents,	. . . . .	15 00
Pears, 40 bushels, at 75 cents,	. . . . .	30 00
Quinces, 4½ bushels, at \$2,	. . . . .	9 00
Total,	. . . . .	<hr/>\$6,109 35

T R U S T E E S

OF THE WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL.

NAME.	Residence.	When appoint- ed.	Service ended.	For What Cause.
Charles R. Codman, . .	Cotuit, . . .	1884,	—	Still in office.
Henry S. Russell, . .	Milton, . . .	1884,	1887,	Resigned.
Lucius G. Pratt, . . .	West Newton,	1884,	1886,	Resigned.
Francis A. Dewson, . .	Newtonville, .	1884,	—	Still in office.
Archibald H. Grimke, .	Hyde Park, . .	1884,	—	Still in office.
Phœbe J. Leonard, . .	Bridgewater, .	1884,	1886,	Resigned.
Emily Talbot,	Boston, . . .	1884,	—	Still in office.
George B. Richmond, .	New Bedford,	1886,	—	Still in office.
Anna M. Day,	Norwood, . . .	1886,	1888,	Resigned.
Frank P. Goulding, . .	Worcester, . .	1888,	1892,	Resigned.
Eliza C. Durfee, . . .	Fall River, . .	1888,	—	Still in office.
Martin Green,	Worcester, . .	1892,	1893,	Resigned.

UNIV.
OF
CH.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

COTTAGE

DINING-ROOM
BUILDING

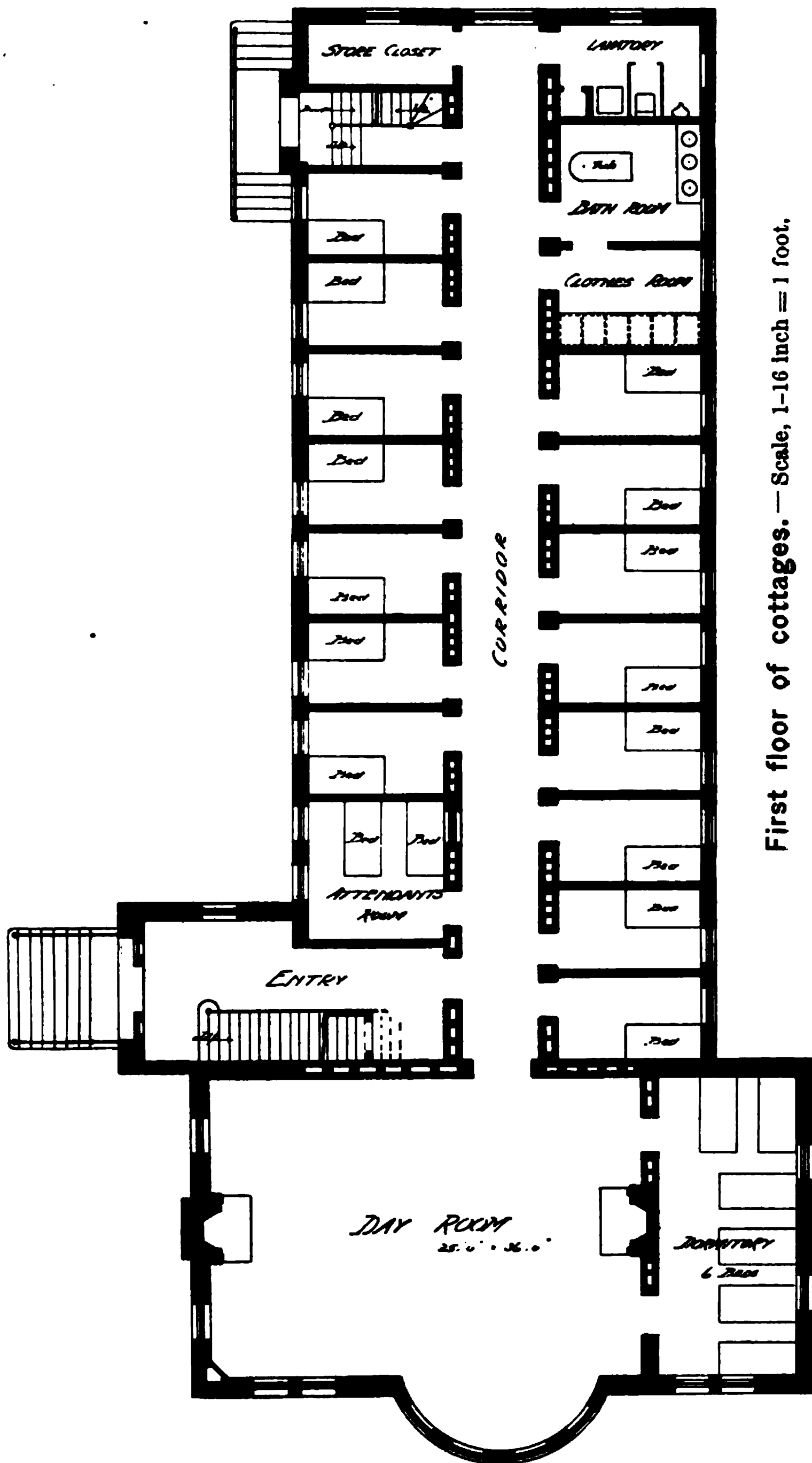
COTTAGE

COTTAGE

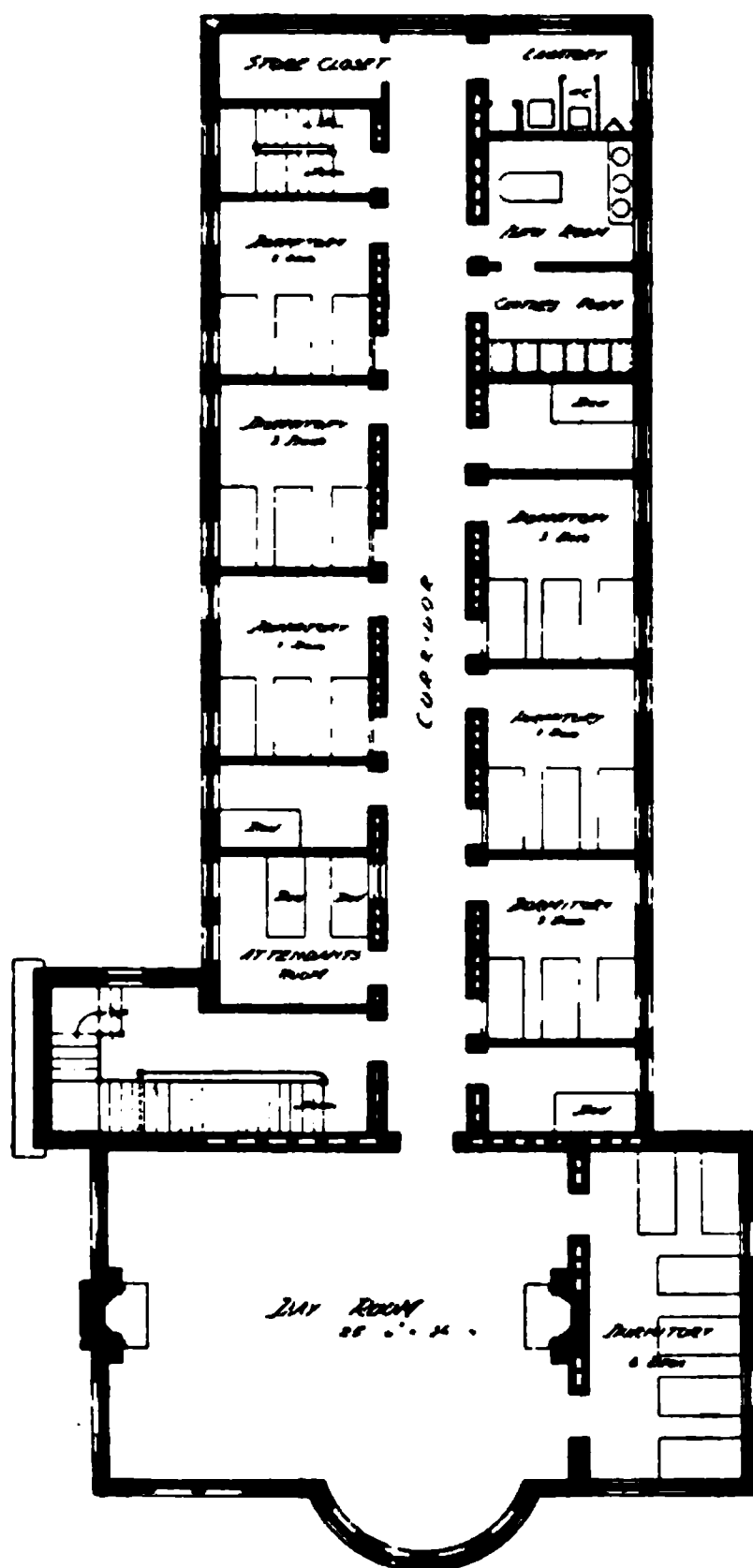
COTTAGE. — DINING - ROOM BUILDING AT RIGHT.

INTERIOR OF DAY ROOM.

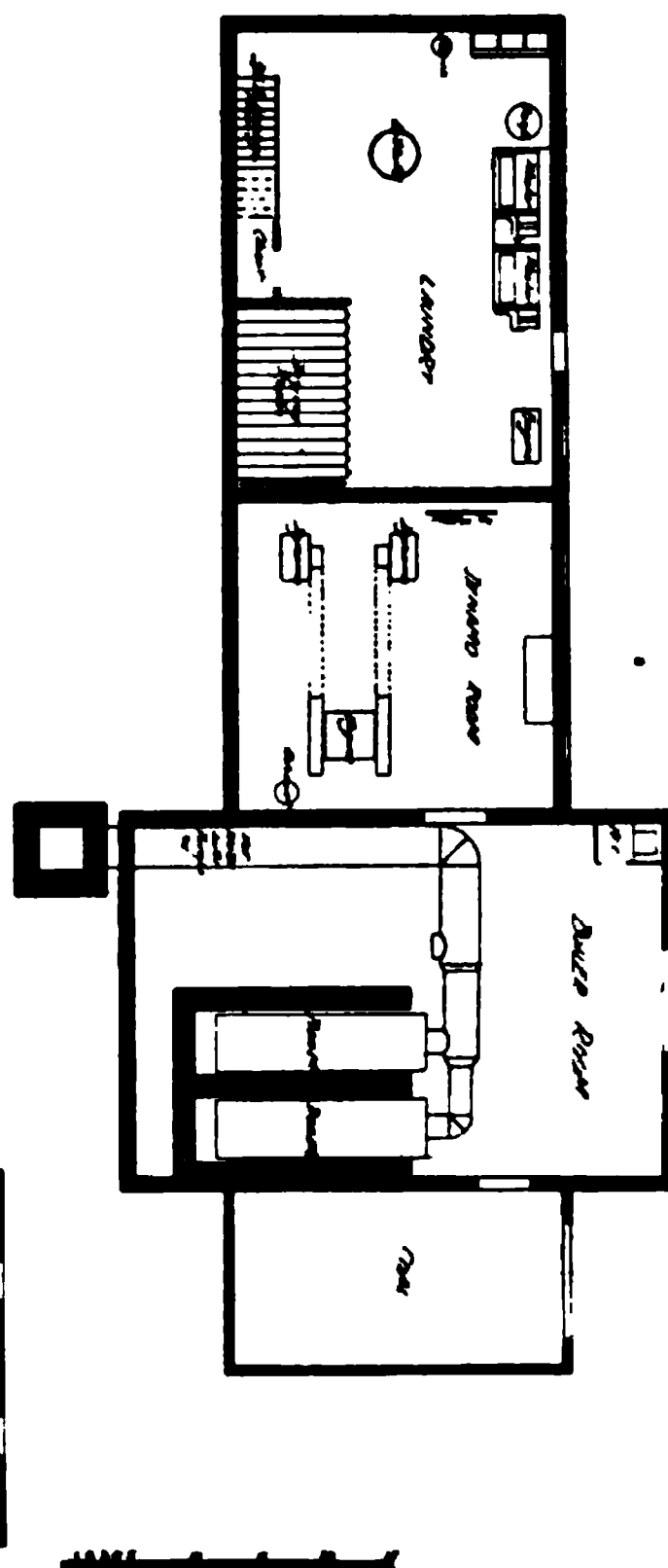




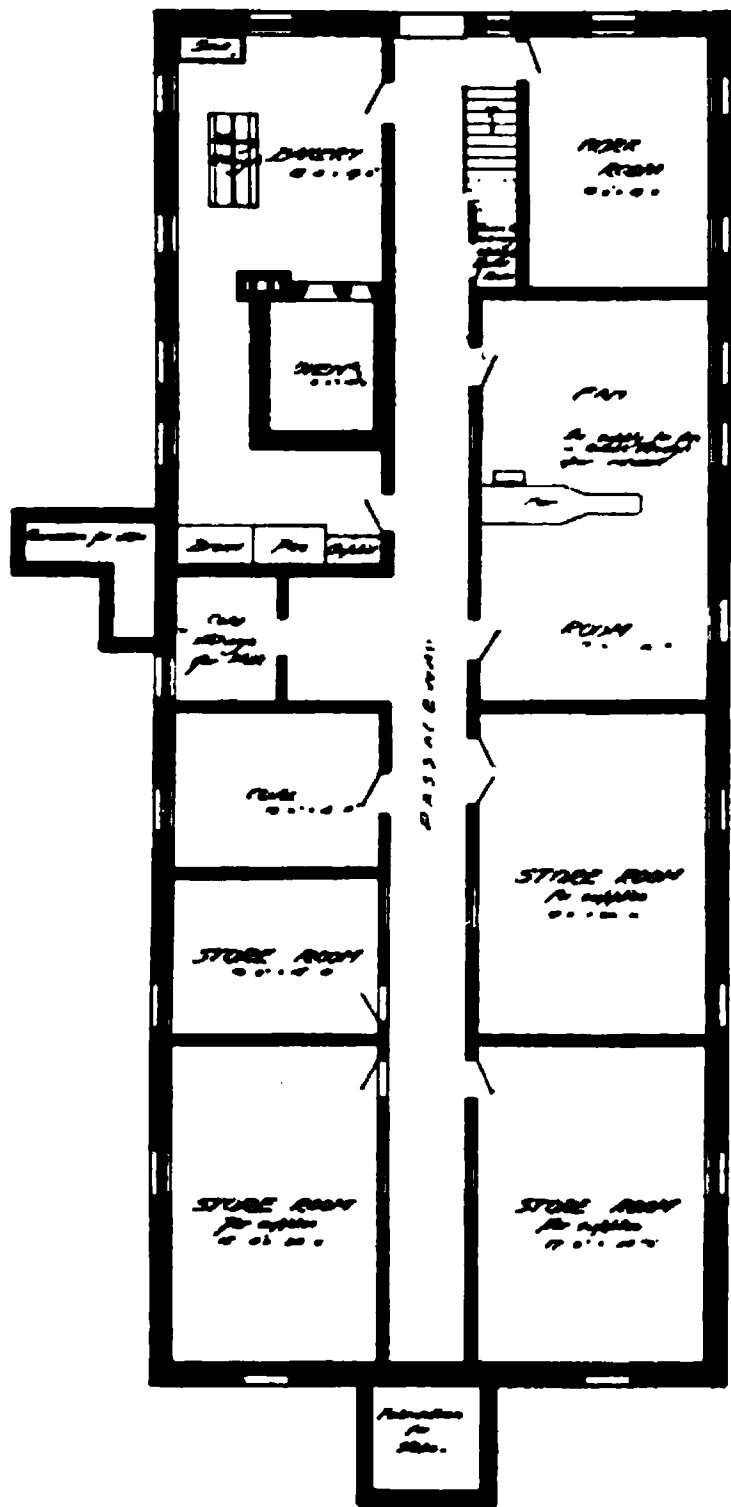
First floor of cottages. — Scale, 1-16 inch = 1 foot.



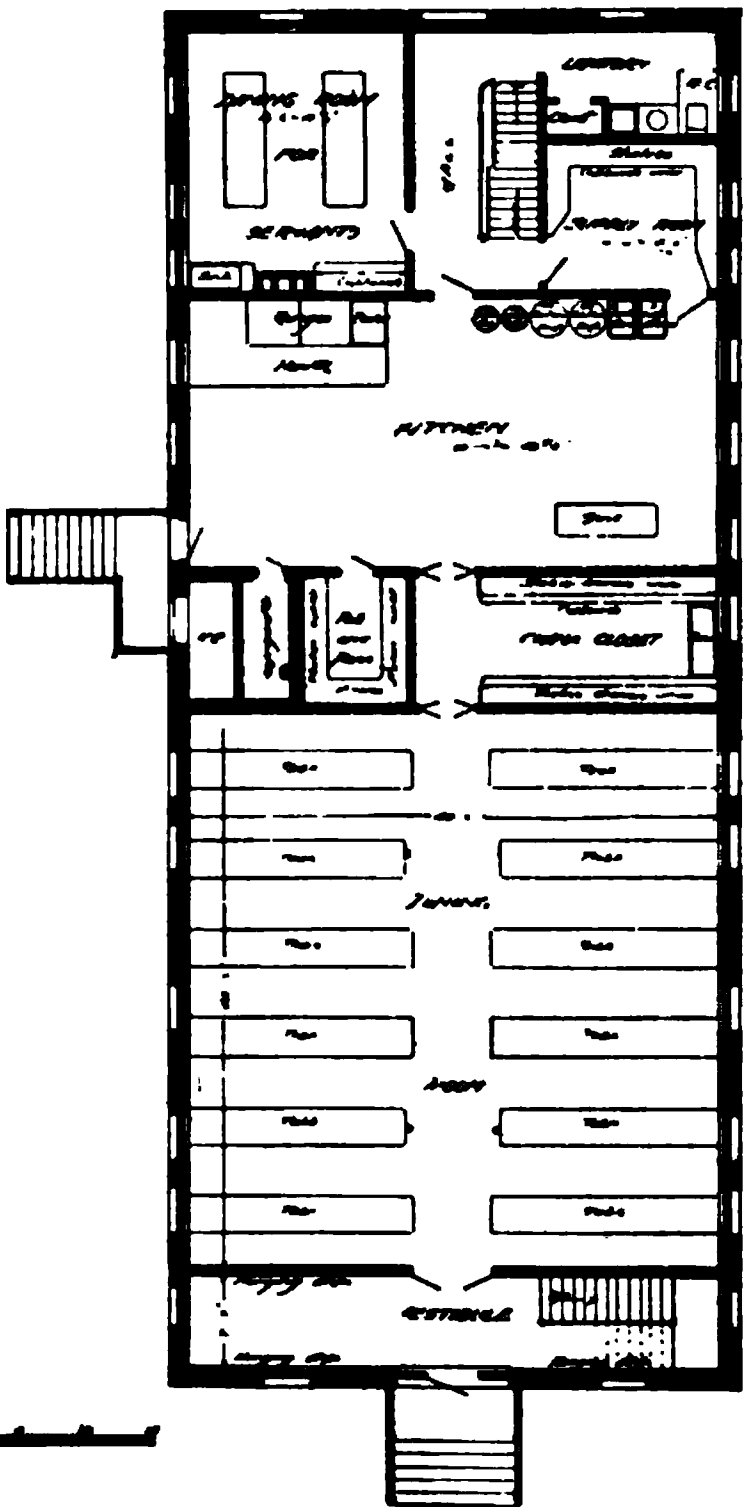
Second floor of cottages.



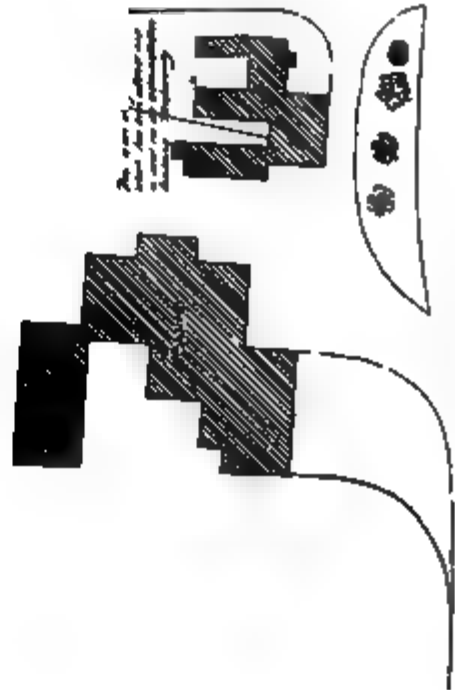
DINING ROOM BUILDING.



Basement.



First floor.



ONE STREET

STREET

Plan showing relative position of buildings.

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

. . . . No. 47.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL

FOR

DIPSOMANIACS AND INEBRIATES

(AT FOXBOROUGH).

JANUARY, 1894.

BOSTON :

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS, ,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1894.

OFFICERS

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSO MANIACS AND INEBRIATES
(AT FOXBOROUGH).

TRUSTEES.

FRANCIS A. WALKER.
SAMUEL CARR.
A. LAWRENCE LOWELL.
JAMES J. MINOT, M.D.
ANNA PHILLIPS WILLIAMS.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

MARCELLO HUTCHINSON, M.D., *Superintendent.*
WILLIAM NOYES, M.D., . . . *Assistant Physician*

TREASURER,

WARREN F. SPALDING, 1 PEMBERTON SQUARE, BOSTON.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipso-maniacs and Inebriates respectfully submit their second annual report, and the reports of the superintendent and treasurer, together with tables of statistics.

The first year in any new institution is necessarily an experimental one. Difficulties are constantly arising which must be overcome, and new problems are constantly presented which have to be solved. The hospital at Foxborough has proved no exception to this rule.

The first serious difficulty arose from the escape of patients. A number of escapes take place every year from each of the State hospitals for the insane, and inebriates are better able to run away and are more difficult to guard than lunatics. The institution at Foxborough was built for a hospital, and, indeed, without changing its whole purpose and impairing very seriously its usefulness, it could not have been given the security against escape afforded by a prison. There are no walls around the buildings, no prison cells, and, in short, none of the apparatus of a penitentiary. The result is that the patients did not find it impossible to break out, if they were determined to do so, especially those who had had experience of convict life; for, although the statute declares that no one shall be committed who is not otherwise of good moral character, this provision has not been strictly observed by the courts. At first these escapes were so frequent (as many as twelve taking place in one month) that the trustees and the superintendent felt very much worried, and were a good deal perplexed to know how to prevent them. They realized the importance of bringing back as many of the eloping patients as possible. Some were caught by the officers of the law, while others, finding

that they must conceal themselves or flee from the Commonwealth, returned voluntarily to the hospital. All this had a marked influence in diminishing the number of attempts to escape; but an even more important effect was produced by the establishment of a system of grading which the trustees had long had in mind, and which is one of the characteristic features of the hospital.

One ward is reserved for the intractable patients. The new-comers who are under the influence of liquor are placed here until they are thoroughly sober; and any patients in the hospital who refuse to obey the rules, or become violent, or otherwise unmanageable, are put back into this lowest ward until they show an intention to behave themselves. Most of the men who are likely to try to escape are naturally to be found among the inmates of this ward, where they are kept under a very close watch. They are allowed to go out only for their meals and to get air and exercise in the morning and evening. The occupants of the next two wards are given somewhat greater privileges. Many of them work about the hospital buildings, and they are all given as much liberty as is consistent with careful supervision. If they show that they can be thoroughly trusted, they are put "upon parole," as it is called, and promoted into one of the two highest wards. The doors of these two wards are left unlocked between breakfast and supper, but the patients are required to do a certain amount of work each day as part of the remedial treatment of the hospital.

It will be observed that these men are almost absolutely trusted, and would find it comparatively easy to run away if they chose to do so. Confidence in a patient is, of course, liable to be misplaced, and there will, no doubt, always continue to be a certain number of escapes among the paroled men; but they are not likely to be very numerous, because most of the men in these wards are improved in health, and are expecting to be released before long. Moreover, it is far better to run some risk of elopement than to restrict too much the granting of paroles, for the open-air life in the country, and still more the sense of being trusted, are of inestimable value to the patients.

The system of grades, wisely administered by the super-

intendent, has already had very satisfactory results in diminishing the number of escapes. During the last two months, for example, the total number has been only six, of which four were among the paroled men. This system has also had a very good effect on the tone of the patients, who feel that they can add to their privileges by good behavior, and can hasten their release by showing a capacity for self-control. A change of disposition, after a certain time of residence at the hospital, has, indeed, been one of the most encouraging symptoms among the patients. Many of them are at first dispirited and ill-tempered, but after about three or four months of residence almost all of these become cheerful, good-natured, and willing to do what they are asked.

At present there are three grades of patients, but the trustees hope, with an increase of the number of inmates, to add other grades, and develop the system more completely.

The most serious of the other difficulties encountered has been that of supplying the patients with work. It is an essential for the successful treatment of inebriates that they shall not only be supplied with nourishing food, but also given a proper amount of healthy exercise. With the men in the upper grade, who comprise about half the total number of patients, this has been easily supplied during the summer by means of work upon the farm; but it is obviously impossible to give outdoor work to men who cannot be trusted not to run away; and hence it has been impossible to employ all patients in the lower grades. A certain number of them have been busy in the kitchen, laundry, and other departments of the hospital, but unfortunately some of them have been idle. The trustees are now putting up, out of the money that they receive from the board of patients, an inexpensive workshop, which will suffice during the coming winter for the patients of all grades, so far as they are not employed in other parts of the institution. The hospital is, however, as yet only half full, and as the number of patients increases it will be necessary to provide further accommodation. The trustees, therefore, request that an appropriation may be made for an addition to the workshop.

As the hospital fills up, the use of one of the day rooms for a chapel will no longer be possible, and hence the trustees request an appropriation for a building for religious and other meetings.

The trustees regret very much to find that some police officers, physicians, and even judges are in the habit of telling patients that they can go to Foxborough for a few weeks and come away whenever they please. This causes no little discontent among the patients, who find that they can be kept under treatment for such a time, not exceeding two years, as the trustees think is best for them. The institution was not established as a place for merely sobering off drunkards, but was intended to put men who have become subject to the chronic habit of drinking into such a condition that they can make a new start in life. For this purpose it is necessary to eliminate from the system the effects of the alcohol, to build up the patient physically and mentally, and then increase his will-power, all of which requires time. How long a patient must be kept under treatment is still uncertain, and can be determined only after wide experience. Of course no general rule can be laid down, for each case differs from every other; but the trustees and the physicians of the hospital are clearly of opinion that a period of many months is required in ordinary cases; and they consider it highly important that this should be distinctly understood by people who propose to commit any one in whom they are interested to the care of the hospital.

Attempts to smuggle liquor into the hospital are always liable to be made, and the trustees see no reason why the protection afforded by law to the penal institutions in this matter should not be extended to the hospital.

Owing to the fact that the hospital is not yet full, it will be impossible during the coming year to defray the expenses from the board of patients, and hence the trustees request an appropriation for part of the current expenses in 1894.

FRANCIS A. WALKER,
A. LAWRENCE LOWELL,
JAMES J. MINOT,
ANNA PHILLIPS WILLIAMS,
SAMUEL CARR,

Trustees.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates.

The hospital was declared open for the reception and care of patients on Feb. 6, 1893, by proclamation of His Excellency Governor Russell.

A report of the condition of the hospital, with some statistics in regard to the admissions and discharges for the year ending Sept. 30, 1893, is respectfully submitted.

The general movement and status of the resident population is shown in the table of general statistics for the year. Other tables are appended to the report which embrace only such facts as appear to be clearly established by the obtainable data.

Of the 161 admissions, 124 were by order of court and 37 by transfer from the hospitals for the insane. Four of the admissions from the courts were persons who had been discharged on leave of absence. Therefore 124 persons have been committed to the hospital by order of court, and 157 persons have been under treatment within the year, that is, since February 6.

Each order of commitment is valid for two years from the date of its issuance. Each person who is released from the hospital for other cause than insanity or death is liable to return to the hospital for violation of the conditions of his release, or as an escaped inmate, at any time before the expiration of the two years. When so returned he is to be held under the terms of his original commitment. For these reasons the number of final discharges within this year, or fraction of a year, is small — 12. Of these, 2 were by death, while in the hospital; 2 by death, while absent from the hospital; 3 by reason of insanity (and these were com-

mitted to a hospital for the insane); 4 because of the presentation of new commitment papers upon their return to the hospital from leave of absence; 1 by expiration of the two-year limit, most of which had been passed at the hospital for the insane.

Of the 2 who died outside the hospital 1 was on leave of absence—the cause, apoplexy; the other was out as an eloper, having been on parole for many weeks previous to elopement. He was suffering from diabetes melitus, and his death was probably hastened by exposure and over-exertion after his escape.

Of the 2 who died in the hospital, 1 was the victim of the Jamaica ginger habit. At the time of admission he was utterly incoherent and nearly exhausted. The other was much debilitated by alcoholic and other excesses, dying from alcoholism, with a weakened and probably fatty heart.

During the year 29 were granted leave of absence and there were 44 elopements.

Of the 29 on leave of absence, 4 were returned to the hospital with new commitment papers, 3 upon their original papers, and 1 died of apoplexy, leaving 21, to which should be added 1 eloper, who, on account of his insanity, was granted leave of absence without returning to the hospital; making 22 out on leave of absence at the close of the year.

Of the 44 elopements, 1 had become a final discharge through death, another had been granted leave of absence as above mentioned, and 23 had been returned to the hospital, leaving 19 elopers still at large at the end of the year.

The number of patients at the close of the year was 108. The daily average number resident in the hospital from date of opening was 62.78.

The patients received during the first month were almost exclusively by transfer from the hospitals for the insane at Worcester, Taunton, Danvers and Westborough. There was much unrest among them because of their transfer, and many erroneous ideas entertained by them as to their true relation to the hospital, they having been committed to the insane hospitals under a law distinct from that governing the commitments to this hospital. They also had many wrong ideas as to the purpose and intent of the trustees in their

government of the hospital. Having become accustomed to the methods and surroundings of the particular hospital to which they were originally committed, it was a trouble and annoyance to them to adapt themselves to new ways and circumstances in another hospital. They entertained many mistaken and exaggerated ideas as to the powers or lack of power of the board of trustees. All this led to the elopement of many during the early months. There were no elopements during the first two months. In the third and fourth there were 10 and 12, and 2 and 4 in the seventh and eighth months. Some elopements are the inevitable accompaniments of the granting of paroles. The parole limit is that of the hospital grounds.

Five of the six wards are now occupied. In the receiving ward there are no parole patients. Two wards (one entire building) are open wards between breakfast and supper time, and are occupied exclusively by parole patients. The other two wards are locked, but have many parole patients in them. Fully two-thirds of the patients are on parole.

To avoid absolute idleness, each one is asked and expected to do some work each day. So far as possible this is in the line of their usual occupations. Through their labor it is possible to make many repairs and improvements. In the kitchen, dining-room and laundry, where the person in charge is the only employee, they render all necessary assistance. On the farm they have cleaned up all the rubbish, and have done much towards the cultivation of a liberal supply of vegetables for their own table. Unassisted they have thoroughly trimmed and cleared the grove on the small outlying lot last purchased of Mr. Cook, have cleared the gutters and sidewalks on the highway along the front of the hospital grounds, and have dug and blasted out many stones from a very rocky meadow, thus making a valuable addition to our hay-fields.

Since April 30 religious services have been held each Sunday. The various clergymen of Foxborough, Mansfield and South Walpole have conducted them in turn.

With an increasing number of patients the day-room of one of the wards, now used as a chapel, will soon cease to

be large enough for that purpose. Further, the desirability of providing amusement and instruction for the patients emphasizes the need of a suitable hall to serve the various uses of chapel, amusement hall and gymnasium. In connection with this it will be well to arrange for a swimming tank for systematic bathing as a remedial agency.

We are indebted to Mrs. M. H. Murdock of Wakefield, Mass., and Mrs. L. J. Pittman of Greenwood, Mass., for quantities of reading matter; also to Miss Annie L. Payson of Foxborough for her continued interest in the religious services, manifested by the many soloists she has brought with her to add to the attractiveness of the services.

With the exception of the engineer, Mr. E. T. Douglass, whose failing health caused his resignation, there have been no changes among the officers, and I have nothing but praise for their devotion to the interests of the hospital. I fully appreciate the efforts and services of all others who in their various positions have faithfully labored for the welfare of the hospital and of its inmates.

To you, the trustees, I am very grateful for the wise counsel and the cordial support afforded me at all times.

Respectfully submitted,

MARCELLO HUTCHINSON,

Superintendent.

FOXBOROUGH, Nov. 10, 1893.

GENERAL STATISTICS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1893.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General Statistics of the Year.

Patients in the hospital Feb. 6, 1893,	-
Admitted since Feb. 6, 1893,	161
By transfer from Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	12
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	5
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	8
Westborough Insane Hospital,	17
By order of court,	124
Whole number of cases within the year,	161
Final discharges within the year,	12
By time limit,	1
By death,	2
By recommitment,	4
As insane,	3
By death while on leave of absence,	1
By death while out as an eloper,	1
Patients absent not finally discharged,	41
On leave of absence,	22
Elopements,	19
Patients remaining in hospital Sept. 30, 1893,	108
Viz.: supported as State patients,	77
town patients,	24
private patients,	7
Number of different persons within the year,	157
Persons admitted,	157
Daily average number of patients,	62.78

Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.

MONTHS.	Admissions.	DISCHARGES.				Daily Average of Patients in the Hospital.
		Final.	CONDITIONAL.		Deaths.	
			Leave of Absence.	Elope-ment.		
1893,						
February,	35	-	-	-	-	6.34
March,	16	-	-	-	1	44.87
April,	14	4	4	5	1	50.26
May,	17	1	3	10	-	54.16
June,	23	1	2	12	-	61.83
July,	25	2	5	9	-	76.45
August,	15	1	2	2	-	93.61
September,	16	1	9	4	-	100.83
Total of cases, . .	161	10	25	42	2	-
Total of persons, .	157	10	25	38	-	-
Returned to hospital, .	-	-	3	19	-	-
Remaining away, . .	-	-	22	19	-	-
Daily average for the year,	-	-	-	-	-	62.78

Received on First and Subsequent Admission.

First admission,	157
Second admission,	4
Total of cases,	161
Total of persons,	157

Ages at First Attack, Admission and Death.

A G E S.				At First At- tack.	When Admitted.	At Time of Death.
Fifteen years and less,	.	.	.	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years,	.	.	.	1	—	—
20 to 25 years,	.	.	.	16	11	—
25 to 30 years,	.	.	.	14	15	—
30 to 35 years,	.	.	.	22	22	1
35 to 40 years,	.	.	.	23	27	1
40 to 50 years,	.	.	.	44	42	—
50 to 60 years,	.	.	.	27	31	—
60 to 70 years,	.	.	.	5	8	—
70 to 80 years,	.	.	.	1	1	—
Over 80 years,	.	.	.	—	—	—
Unknown,	.	.	.	4	—	—
Total of persons,				157	157	2
Average ages,				38	40	33

Parentage of Persons admitted.

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	Father.	Mother.
Massachusetts,	33	30
Maine,	11	12
New Hampshire,	8	7
Vermont,	1	1
Rhode Island,	3	4
Connecticut,	2	2
New York,	4	3
Louisiana,	—	1
Pennsylvania,	—	1
Dominion of Canada,	4	6
Ireland,	66	66
England,	14	15
Scotland,	4	2
Germany,	3	2
France,	—	1
Switzerland,	1	1
Unknown,	3	3
Totals,	157	157

Residence of Persons admitted.

Suffolk County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	87
Essex County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
Middlesex County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26
Plymouth County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Bristol County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Norfolk County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Worcester County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
Berkshire County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
											—
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	157
Cities or large towns,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	142
Country district,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15

Civil Condition of Persons admitted.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	Unmar- ried.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.
First,	66	71	16	153
Second,	1	8	—	4
Totals,	67	74	16	157

Occupation of Persons admitted.

Brakeman,	1	Liquor dealers,	3
Boiler maker,	1	Manufacturer,	1
Book agent,	1	Music teacher,	1
Boat builder,	1	Mason,	1
Book-keepers,	3	Machinist (inventor),	1
Bartenders,	3	Machinist,	1
Barbers,	6	Newsdealer,	1
Blacksmith,	1	No occupation,	8
Brass finishers,	2	Plumbers,	4
Baggage master,	1	Painters,	6
Baker,	1	Printers,	3
Cabinet-makers,	2	Piano polisher,	1
Confectioner,	1	Plasterer,	1
Carpenters,	4	Paper-hanger,	1
Clerks,	13	Physician,	1
Canvasser,	1	Provision dealer,	1
Cigar-maker,	1	Piano tuner,	1
Dentists,	2	Roofer,	1
Decorator,	1	Steamfitter,	1
Druggist,	1	Shoe cutters,	2
Electric mechanic,	1	Stone cutter,	1
Engineer,	1	Shoemakers,	8
Engraver,	1	Salesmen,	10
Furniture polisher,	1	Stencil cutter,	1
Florist,	1	Teamsters,	2
Gate tender,	1	Tailors,	5
Gardeners,	2	Telephone inspector,	1
Grocers,	3	Umbrella mender,	1
Galvanizer,	1	Veterinary surgeon,	1
Glassworker,	1	Watchman,	1
Heel cutter,	1	Watchmaker,	1
Iron moulder,	1	Watch-case makers,	2
Insurance canvasser,	1	Wool sorter,	1
Jewellers,	2	Wood carver,	1
Junk dealer,	1	Wire worker,	1
Lawyers,	2		
Laborers,	8	Total,	157

Relations to Hospitals of Persons admitted.

Never before in any hospital,*	104
Former inmates of this hospital only,	—
of other hospitals only,	49
of this and other hospitals,.	4
Total,	157

Causes of Death.

Heart disease,	1
Delirium tremens,	1
Total,	2

* This refers only to State hospitals, it having been found impossible to get accurate statistics of the number of patients who have taken the so-called gold cure, or have been at private hospitals.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSOMANIACS AND INEBRIATES

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1893.

ASSETS SEPT. 30, 1893.

Real estate —

Cultivated land, 96 acres,	\$15,000 00
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Buildings —

Administration building and barn,	\$14,000 00
Small farmhouse,	500 00
Superintendent's house,	5,000 00
Three cottages, dining-room building, boiler and laundry house,	120,000 00
	<hr/> \$139,500 00

Personal estate —

Live stock on the farm,	\$2,261 00
Produce of the farm on hand,	704 00
Carriages and agricultural implements,	1,650 50
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	287 78
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	3,979 83
Other furniture in inmates' department,	3,186 80
Personal property of State in superintend- ent's department,	2,918 69
Ready-made clothing,	184 26
Dry goods,	529 40
Provisions and groceries,	797 02
Drugs and medicines,	85 00
Fuel,	2,704 25
Library,	100 00
Other supplies undistributed,	1,528 88
	<hr/> \$20,917 41
	<hr/> \$175,417 41

RECEIPTS.

Received from State appropriation for the present calendar
year, \$28,144 30

Received from other sources, viz.:—

From farm and farm produce,	\$555 88
towns and cities for support of inmates,	1,322 78
individuals for support of inmates,	1,491 27
State for support of inmates,	1,229 89
all other sources,	137 10
	<hr/> 4,736 92
Total receipts,	<hr/> <hr/> \$27,881 22

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries, wages and labor, \$11,020 37

Provisions and supplies, viz.:—

Meats of all kinds,	\$1,105 71
Fish of all kinds,	194 83
Fruit and vegetables,	249 49
Flour,	*588 13
Grain and meal for table,	9 80
Grain and meal for stock,	545 58
Tea, coffee and chocolate,	87 30
Sugar and molasses,	249 59
Milk, butter and cheese,	579 77
Salt and other groceries,	430 43
	<hr/>
Total for provisions and supplies,	\$3,990 63

Clothing,	354 32
Fuel and lights,	2,728 25
Medicine and medical supplies,	267 53
Transportation,	149 51
Ordinary repairs,	813 26
Expenses of the superintendent, trustees or inspectors,	158 28
All other current expenses,	4,408 28
	<hr/>
Total current expenditures,	\$23,890 43

* No flour was purchased during the year. This expenditure was for bread.

24 HOSPITAL FOR DIPSOMANIACS, ETC. [Jan.'94.]

RESOURCES SEPT. 30, 1893.

Cash on hand,	\$3,990 79	
Bills receivable,	3,862 47	
Unexpended appropriations,	5,855 70	
Total resources applicable to expenses,		\$13,708 96

LIABILITIES.

Total liabilities,	None.	
Balance for the institution,		\$13,708 96

CASH ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To cash drawn from the State treasury,	\$23,144 30	
received from the sale of produce,	555 88	
received from the sale of other articles,	98 95	
received from all other sources,	4,082 09	
Total,		\$27,881 22

Cr.

By cash paid for salaries, wages and labor,	\$11,020 37	
provisions and supplies,	3,990 63	
fuel and lights,	2,728 25	
clothing, furniture and bedding,	354 32	
repairs and improvements,	813 26	
all other ordinary expenses,	4,983 60	
By cash on hand Sept. 30, 1893,	3,990 79	
Total,		\$27,881 22

SUMMARY.

Dr.

Cash drawn from the State treasury,	\$23,144 30	
received from all other sources,	4,736 92	
Total,		\$27,881 22

Cr.

Cash paid on account of current expenses,	\$23,890 43	
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1893,	3,990 79	
Total,		\$27,881 22

WARREN F. SPALDING, *Treasurer.*

APPENDIX.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSO- MANIACS AND INEBRIATES.

[Chapter 414, Acts of 1889.]

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The governor with the advice and consent of the council shall appoint five persons who shall constitute the board of trustees of the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, and who shall hold office for terms of one, two, three, four and five years respectively, beginning with the first Monday of July in the present year, and until their respective successors are appointed and qualified; and previous to the first Monday in July in each year hereafter the governor shall in like manner appoint one such trustee to hold office for the term of five years, beginning with the first Monday in July of the year of his appointment, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. Any such trustee may be removed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council for such cause as they may deem sufficient and as shall be assigned in the order for removal. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled in like manner for the unexpired term.

Appointment
of trustees.

Removals.

Vacancies, —
how filled.

SECT. 2. The lands held by said trustees in trust for the Commonwealth for the use of said hospital, as hereinafter provided, shall not be taken for a street, highway or railroad without leave of the legislature specially obtained.

Hospital lands
not to be taken
for streets.

SECT. 3. Said trustees shall be a corporation for the same purposes for which the trustees of each of the state lunatic hospitals are made a corporation under section five of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes, with all the powers necessary to carry said purposes into effect.

Trustees a
corporation for
certain
purposes.

[Section 5, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

SECT. 5. The trustees of each hospital shall be a corporation for the purpose of taking and holding, to them and their successors, in trust for the Commonwealth, any grant or devise of lands, and any donation or bequest of money or other personal property, made for the use of the institution of which they are trustees, and for the purpose of preserving and investing the proceeds thereof in notes or bonds secured by good and sufficient mortgages or other securities, with all the powers necessary to carry said purposes into effect.

Trustees to be a
corporation, to
take and hold
grants, etc.

To purchase
land and erect
buildings.

Number of
inmates.

Cost limited.

Plans to be
approved by
governor and
council.

Powers of
trustees for
management of
hospital.

Trustees,
general powers
and duties.

Trustees to
make by-laws,
appoint officers,
fix salaries, etc.

SECT. 4. Said trustees shall have authority to purchase in behalf of the Commonwealth suitable real estate as a site for said hospital for dipsomaniacs and inebriates, and to cause to be erected thereon suitable buildings for said hospital, which shall furnish suitable accommodations for not less than two hundred and * fifty patients and for the officers, employees and attendants, and to provide for the equipment and furnishing of said buildings: *provided, however,* that the entire expenditure for carrying out the purpose of this act shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. No expenditure shall be made for the erection of buildings except for plans therefor, until said plans have been approved by the governor and council, and no such approval shall be given unless the governor and council shall be satisfied that the cost of the real estate and the erection and completion of buildings and the equipment and furnishing of the same ready for occupancy will not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Said trustees shall have authority to make all contracts and employ all agents necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

SECT. 5. Said trustees shall have the same powers vested in them and shall be required to perform the same duties for the management and control of said hospital as are vested in and required of the trustees of the various state lunatic hospitals under sections six and seven of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes.

[Sections 6 and 7, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

SECT. 6. They shall take charge of the general interests of the institution and see that its affairs are conducted according to the requirements of the legislature and the by-laws and regulations which the board shall establish for the internal government and economy thereof; and they shall be reimbursed all expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties.

SECT. 7. They shall establish by-laws and regulations, with suitable penalties, for the internal government and economy of the institution; shall appoint a superintendent who shall be a physician and constantly reside at the hospital, and a treasurer who shall give bond for the faithful discharge of his duties; shall appoint or make provision in the by-laws for appointing such officers as in their opinion may be necessary for conducting efficiently and economically the business of the institution; and shall determine, subject to the approval of the governor and council, the salaries of all the officers. All their appointments shall be made in such manner, with such restrictions, and for such terms of time, as the by-laws may prescribe.

* Amended by chapter 251, Acts of 1890, by striking out the word "fifty," so that only two hundred inmates are to be provided for.

SECT. 6. When the buildings constructed under the provisions of this act are so far completed that in the opinion of said trustees commitments may properly be made thereto, said trustees shall so notify the governor, who shall thereupon issue his proclamation establishing the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, and thereafter the judges named in section eleven of said chapter eighty-seven may commit to said hospital any * person who is given to or subject to dipsomania or inebriety, whether in public or in private: *provided, however,* that no such person shall be so committed until satisfactory evidence shall be furnished to the judge before whom the proceedings for commitment are had that such person or persons are not of bad repute or of bad character apart from their habits of inebriety.

Opening the hospital.

Commitments, by whom made.

Character of patients.

[Section 11, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

SECT. 11. A judge of the Supreme Judicial Court, or superior court, in any county where he may be, and a judge of the probate court, or of a police, district or municipal court, within his county, may commit to either of the state lunatic hospitals any insane person then residing or being in said county, who, in his opinion, is a proper subject for its treatment or custody.

Judges authorized to commit.

SECT. 7. All the laws relative to commitment of an insane person to a lunatic hospital shall be applicable to and shall govern the commitment of any person under this act, except that in all proceedings relative to the commitment of any such person it shall be specifically alleged that they are either dipsomaniacs or inebriates, as the case may be, instead of alleging that they are insane.

Laws governing commitments.

[Section 12, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

SECT. 12. Except when otherwise specially provided, no person shall be committed to a lunatic hospital, asylum, or other receptacle for the insane, public or private, without an order or certificate therefor, signed by one of the judges named in the preceding section, said person residing or being within the county as therein provided. Such order or certificate shall state that the judge finds that the person committed is insane, and is a fit person for treatment in an insane asylum. And said judge shall see and examine the person alleged to be insane, or state in his final order the reason why it was not deemed necessary or advisable to do so. The hearing, except when a jury is summoned, shall be at such place as the judge shall appoint. In all cases the judge shall certify in what place the lunatic resided at the time of his commitment; or if the confinement is ordered by a court, the judge shall certify in what place the lunatic resided at the time of the arrest in pursuance of which he was held to answer before such court; and such certificate shall, for the purposes of the preceding section, be conclusive evidence of his residence.

No person to be committed to any hospital without order of judge, except, etc. What the order shall state.
11 Gray, 107.
111 Mass. 308

Residence of patient to be certified.

* Amended by inserting the word "male." Chapter 158, Acts of 1891.

[Section 13, chapter 87, Public Statutes, as amended by chapter 229 of the Acts of 1892.]

Sworn certificate of physicians.

SECT. 13. No person shall be so committed, unless in addition to the oral testimony, there has been filed with the judge a certificate signed by two physicians, each of whom shall make oath that he is a graduate of a legally organized medical college, that he has practised three years in the state, and that he is not connected with any hospital or other establishment for treatment of the insane. Each must have personally examined the person alleged to be insane within five days of signing the certificate; and each shall certify that in his opinion said person is insane and a proper subject for treatment in an insane hospital, and shall specify the facts on which his opinion is founded. A copy of the certificate, attested by the judge, shall be delivered by the officer or other person making the commitment, to the superintendent of the hospital or other place of commitment, and shall be filed and kept with the order.

[Chapter 53, Acts of 1892. Substituted for section 14, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

Notice of intention to commit to be given to overseers of the poor.

SECT. 1. A person applying for the commitment or for the admission of a lunatic to a state lunatic hospital under the provisions of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes, or for such commitment of a dipsomaniac under the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirty-nine of the acts of the year eighteen hundred eighty-five, or for the commitment of a dipsomaniac under the provisions of chapter four hundred and fourteen of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall first give notice in writing to the overseers of the poor of the place where the lunatic or dipsomaniac resides, except that in the city of Boston such notice shall be given to the commissioners of public institutions, of his intention to make such application; and satisfactory evidence that such notice has been given shall be produced to the justice in cases of commitment.

SECT. 2. Section fourteen of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes is hereby repealed.

[Sections 15, 16, chapter 87, Public Statutes.]

Statement to be filed with application.

SECT. 15. Upon every application for the commitment or admission of an insane person to a hospital or asylum for the insane, there shall be filed with the application, or within ten days after the commitment or admission, a statement in respect to such person, showing as nearly as can be ascertained his age, birthplace, civil condition, and occupation; the supposed cause and the duration and character of his disease, whether mild, violent, dangerous, homicidal, suicidal, paralytic or epileptic; the previous or present existence of insanity in the person or his family; his habits in regard to temperance; whether he has been in any lunatic hospital, and, if so, what one, when, and how long; and, if the patient is a woman, whether she has borne children, and, if so, what time has elapsed since the birth of the youngest; the names and address of his father, mother, children, brothers, sisters, or other next of kin, not exceeding ten in number, and over eighteen years of age, when the names and address of such relatives are known by the person or persons making such application, together with any facts showing whether he has or has not a settlement, and, if he has a settlement, in what place; and if the applicant is unable to state any of the above particulars, he

shall state his inability to do so. The statement, or a copy thereof, shall be transmitted to the superintendent of the hospital or asylum, to be filed with the order of commitment or the application for admission. The superintendent shall, within two days from the time of the admission or commitment of an insane person, send, or cause to be sent, notice of said commitment in writing, by mail, postage prepaid, to each of said relatives, and to any other two persons whom the person committed shall designate.

Copy to be sent to hospital.

Notice of commitment to be sent to relatives of patient.

SECT. 16. After hearing such other evidence as he may deem proper, the judge may issue a warrant for the apprehension and bringing before him of the alleged lunatic, if in his judgment the condition or conduct of such person renders it necessary or proper to do so. Such warrant may be directed to and be served by a private person named in said warrant, as well as by a qualified officer; and pending examination and hearing, such order may be made concerning the care, custody, or confinement of such alleged lunatic as the judge shall see fit.

Judge may cause alleged lunatic to be brought before him.

SECT. 8. All persons so committed may be detained in said hospital two years; but when it shall appear to the trustees that any person held in said hospital will not continue to be subject to dipsomania or inebriety, or will be sufficiently provided for by themselves or their guardians, relatives or friends, they may issue to them a permit to be at liberty, upon such conditions as they deem best, and they may revoke said permit at any time previous to its expiration. The violation by the holder of such permit of any of the terms or conditions of the same shall of itself make said permit void.

Patient may be detained two years.

Conditional release.

Revocation of permit to be at liberty.

SECT. 9. When any permit granted under the provisions of the preceding section has become void in any manner the trustees may issue an order authorizing the arrest of the holder or holders of such permit and their return to the hospital, and such order of arrest may be served by any officer authorized to serve criminal process in any county in this Commonwealth. Any person at liberty from the hospital upon a permit, as aforesaid, may voluntarily return to the hospital and put himself in the custody of the superintendent. The holder of said permit when returned to said hospital as aforesaid, whether voluntarily or otherwise, shall be detained therein according to the term of his original commitment.

Arrest and return of holder of revoked permit.

Voluntary return of patient.

SECT. 10. Every person may appeal from the order of the judge committing them to said hospital to the superior court next to be held in the same county. The appellant shall be held in said hospital to abide the final order of said court.

Appeal from order of commitment.

SECT. 11. On such appeal the judge who ordered the commitment shall have the same authority to bind by recognizance witnesses in the case that is given by chapter two hundred and twelve of the Public Statutes.

Witnesses may be bound for appearance at trial.

Proceedings to be certified to higher court.

SECT. 12. The judge shall on such appeal make a copy of the order of commitment and other proceedings in the case, and transmit the same together with the recognizance, if any is taken, to the clerk of the court appealed to.

Appellant may be defaulted.

SECT. 13. If the appellants fail to enter and prosecute an appeal they shall be defaulted on their recognizance if any was taken, and the superior court may enter an order in like manner as if they had been ordered to be committed in that court; and process may issue, if necessary, to bring them into court to be recommitted.

Appeal may be withdrawn.

SECT. 14. The appellants may, at any time before the copy of the proceedings in the case has been transmitted to the clerk of the court appealed to, be brought personally before the judge from whose order the appeal was taken, and upon their own request may be permitted by such judge, at his discretion, to withdraw their appeal and abide by the order therein; whereupon said judge shall order that the appellants comply with the order appealed from in the same manner as if it were then first imposed.

Expenses of trustees to be paid.

SECT. 15. After the establishment of said hospital said trustees shall receive no compensation for their services, but they shall be reimbursed from the treasury of the Commonwealth for all expenses actually incurred by them in the performance of their official duties. The governor and council shall fix the compensation to be made to them for services rendered in the selection and purchase of real estate and the construction, equipment and furnishing of the hospital buildings.

Compensation for services in building hospital.

Transfer of patients from lunatic hospitals.

SECT. 16. After the establishment of said hospital the * inmates that have been committed to any lunatic hospital under the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirty-nine of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and are not found to be insane, may be transferred by the state board of lunacy and charity to the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipso-maniacs and Inebriates; and said state board shall transfer from said hospital for dipsomaniacs and inebriates to some state lunatic hospital or asylum such inmates as may, under an order of commitment provided for by chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes, be found insane and requiring treatment therein.

Removal of insane patients to lunatic hospitals.

[Chapter 339, Acts of 1885.]

Dipsomaniacs may be committed to lunatic hospitals.

SECTION 1. Whoever is given to or subject to dipsomania, or habitual drunkenness, whether in public or in private, may be committed to one of the state lunatic hospitals: *provided, however*, that no such person shall be so committed until satisfactory evidence is furnished to the

* Amended by inserting the word "male." Chapter 158, Acts of 1891.

judge before whom the proceedings for commitment are had that such person is not of bad repute or of bad character, apart from his habits of inebriety.

Character of patients.

SECT. 2. The provisions of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes, and of acts amendatory to such chapter, relative to the commitment of an insane person to a lunatic hospital, shall be applicable to, and shall govern the commitment of, any person under this act, except that in all proceedings relative to the commitment of any such person it shall be specifically alleged that he is subject to dipsomania, instead of alleging that he is insane.

Laws governing such commitments.

SECT. 3. All the laws relative to persons committed to lunatic hospitals on the ground of insanity shall apply to persons committed thereto under the provisions of this act: *provided*, that no person so committed shall be discharged therefrom unless it appears probable that he will not continue to be subject to dipsomania or habitual drunkenness, or that his confinement therein is not longer necessary for the safety of the public or for his own welfare.

Laws applicable to such patients.

Conditions of discharge.

SECT. 17. Such inmates of said hospital as are able to pay for their board shall be charged for the same. The board of such inmates as have a legal settlement in some city or town shall be paid by said place of settlement. The board of all persons who have no settlement in the Commonwealth, and are unable to pay for themselves shall be paid from the treasury of the Commonwealth at a rate to be determined by the board of trustees of said hospital.

Board of patients, — how paid.

Rate of board.

SECT. 18. There shall be thorough visitations of said hospital by two of the trustees thereof monthly, and by a majority of them quarterly, and by the whole board semi-annually, at each of which a written account of the state of the institution shall be drawn up, which shall be presented at the annual meeting to be held between the first days of the months of October and November. At the annual meeting the trustees shall make a detailed report in the same manner as is required of the trustees of the state lunatic hospitals, and shall audit the report of the treasurer, which shall be presented at said annual meeting, and transmit it with their annual report to the governor and council.

Visits of trustees to hospital.

Reports of visits.

Annual report.

Treasurer's report.

[Section 9, chapter 87, Public Statutes, as amended by chapter 170, Acts of 1887.]

. . . At the annual meeting of the trustees (of the lunatic hospitals) a full and detailed report shall be made, exhibiting a particular statement of the condition of the hospital and all its concerns, with a list of the salaried officers and their salaries, and in a tabular form, under the heads specified in section seven of chapter seventy-nine of the Public Statutes, the value of the stock and supplies, to be laid before the Governor and Council, . . .

Annual report of trustees of lunatic hospitals.

[Section 7 of chapter 79 of the Public Statutes.]

Inventory
required for
annual report.

The inventory required by this section is as follows: live stock on the farm; produce of the farm on hand; carriages and agricultural implements; machinery and mechanical fixtures; beds and bedding in the inmates' department; other furniture in the inmates' department; personal property of the State in the superintendent's department; ready made clothing; dry goods; provisions and groceries; drugs and medicines; fuel, library.

Treasurer's
books.

SECT. 19. The accounts and books of the treasurer shall at all times be open to the inspection of the trustees.

SECT. 20. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved June 5, 1889.*]

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